THE TESTIMONY

Of the news agents, and newsboys of Lowell is that they sell from three to five times as many Suns as they sell of any other local paper. You know why.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT IS VERY EASY

To steal the news from a live paper and print it in a bunco sheet from four to twenty-four hours later, but it is not so easy to make the people buy such a paper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

THE CITY COUNCIL

Both Branches Held Long Sessions Last Night.

H. C. TAFT of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

C. Arthur Abbott Elected Assessor by Aldermen and H. C. Taft Member of Water Board by Council—$15,000 Appropriated by Aldermen to Fight Corporation Tax Cases—Hearing on Sewer Assessments.

Both branches of the city government held protracted sessions last evening it being close to midnight when they adjourned.

The aldermen elected C. Arthur Abbott a principal assessor and appropriated $15,000 for the further trial of the tax cases. The common council could not elect an assessor but it elected H. C. Taft a member of the water board. The council failed to vote the appropriations.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

When the aldermen were called to order by Mayor Crowley all were present and many spectators sat around the chamber. The first business taken up was the hearing on the Gorham street sewer, petitioned for by the trustees of the Middlesex North Agricultural society.

The first speaker was Secretary Rowell of the society and he explained that the sewer had the Fair Grounds on one side and the cemetery on the other. The Agricultural society had been taxed $1000 for the ground. The society is not a money making one, he said and in his 30 years in office he had never received any compensation. He did not ask the city to abate the tax but to suspend collection until such time as the grounds shall be used for building purposes. The society does not make any money out of its grounds and always allows the city the free use of the grounds. There are plenty of precedents for such action as he asked.

George L. Huntoon stated that there were reasons for an abatement dating back 30 years when the society allowed the city to use the grounds as a camp ground. Ever since then the city has had free use of the grounds.

George H. Marston stated that as the sewer is of no benefit to the Fair Grounds and as the Fair Grounds are a great benefit to the city he believed it fair for the city to suspend the collection of the tax.

Arthur H. Cluer said that on two occasion two years ago the society had let the grounds for one day at $100, and cancelled the date in order to give the grounds to the city free. The Fair Grounds are at present a public necessity and in a reasonable length of time will be put on the market. The society will find it hard to pay that tax.

Alderman Peirce asked Mr. Cluer if the Fair Grounds were a necessity and were soon to be sold what would then become of the city. Mr. Cluer said the society would get another grounds.

Alderman Peirce asked if he would be willing to have the tax bear interest and he replied affirmatively.

Alderman Chapin asked how many members there were in the organization.

"There are 1300 members in Lowell," said Mr. Cluer, "and each one is interested in the matter."

"Thirteen hundred," replied Alderman Chapin. "That's about 80 cents a piece, a great thing to come here kicking about."

Mr. Rowell spoke again, referring to Lowell as a public spirited city to the amusement of the mayor. He assurred the aldermen that the city is welcome to the grounds at any time.

Jason Fuller and Sydney Drewett spoke, the latter dwelling upon the load of vegetables given to the hospitals of the city and he said the society was more of a charitable organization than anything else. The society hasn't a dollar in its treasury today he said and has a mortgage of $9000 hanging over it.

Mr. Rowell became a trifle ruffled when Alderman Chapin insinuated that the society brought circuses here that take thousands of dollars out of Lowell. He stated that the society does not bring them here. The hearing was then closed and upon motion of Alderman Taylor the petition was laid on the table.

PRATT'S RESIGNATION.

Mayor Crowley then read the resignation of Principal Assessor Nathan D. Pratt, stating afterward that he could not see the necessity of voting to accept the resignation as when a man resigns he gets out. He therefore declared the place was vacant.

Alderman Derby moved that the board proceed to the election of a principal assessor to fill the unexpired term.

Before putting the motion, Mayor Crowley stated that the reporters had referred to the reading of Mr. Bourbonniere's petitions at the last meeting as the refinement of cruelty, a member having been elected before the reading of the petition and he looked over his papers for any petitions before putting the motions.

The vote was taken as follows:

Alderman Chapin for Avila Bourbonniere; Alderman Derby for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman Dimon for John E. Maguire; Alderman Libby for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman McNulty for John E. Maguire; Alderman Miskella for John E. Maguire; Alderman Peirce for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman Taylor for Avila Bourbonniere; Alderman Wilder for Avila Bourbonniere.

Each candidate receiving three votes, there being no choice.

ABBOTT CHOSEN.

A second ballot was then ordered and on the record C. Arthur Abbott received six votes and John E. Maguire three. Aldermen Dimon, Miskella and McNulty sticking to Maguire and Mr. Abbott was declared elected on the part of the aldermen.

The spectators then rushed down to the lower branch and routine business was taken up.

Several monthly reports were ordered on file.

An order instructing the city solicitor to ask the legislature for compensation to the city for two school boilers improperly condemned by the state inspectors was passed in concurrence.

An order instructing the superintendent of commons to clear the South common of rubbish and remove five trees was referred to the committee on commons.

The new ordinance reported by the committee on electric wires, creating the department of electric wires was read and referred to the committee on ordinance and legislation.

A resolution establishing the salary of the inspector of wires at $1000 annually received its final passage, 8 to 1, Mr. Peirce in the negative.

(Continued to Page Three.)

SMALL POX FOUND

Four Cases Were Found in Charlestown.

NOW GUARDED BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Every Precaution to Prevent Spread of Disease.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—Four cases of smallpox were brought to light in Charlestown yesterday. The board of health fears other cases may develop as a result of the freedom with which the victims have moved about the neighborhood.

The disease originated in the family of William P. Sinnott, 2 Mystic place, a blind alley leading off Cook street on Bunker Hill. All yesterday afternoon and late last night members of the board of health were canvassing the neighborhood looking for cases and vaccinating the people. Their work will continue for several days.

The discovery of the disease was made yesterday morning by a Charlestown physician. Mrs. Sinnott called upon him with her youngest child, Agnes, a year and a half old. He found at once that the child was suffering from the disease its skin having broken out into a well-defined rash.

He at once notified the board of health and a physician was soon sent over to investigate the case. The Charlestown physician was able to assist the board of health in many particulars.

He attended William Sinnott, the father, February 28. On that day Mr. Sinnott was suffering from pains in the head and a fever. The physician thought that it was an attack of the grip, as no rash had appeared. He has since learned, however, that the eruptions of the skin appeared three days later. On March 16, the physician was called in to attend the child which was brought to him yesterday. The infant was suffering from convulsions. In this case the physician did not think it a case of smallpox as no rash had made its appearance. The rash broke out the following day. Upon making inquiries yesterday the physician found that when he had been first called to attend Mr. Sinnott the latter had just ceased work on a cattle car.

Yesterday afternoon when the board of health physician took up the case he visited the house occupied by the Sinnott family. They were living in a tenement on the second floor of a two story wooden building. At the time Mr. Sinnott and Mrs. Sinnott and their two youngest children were at home. Mr. Sinnott and the infant were found to be sick with the disease. Mrs. Sinnott and the other child, Pauline, three years old, were fairly well. At the time Mrs. Sinnott neglected to inform the physician that there were three more children in the family who are: William, 10 years old; Marguerite, 9; and Alice, 7; all of whom were attending the Prescott school. Mr. Sinnott and the infant were at once isolated. Mrs. Sinnott and Pauline were taken into custody and taken to a place where they were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

OF HEART DISEASE

Sudden Death of Supt. E. H. Moore

OF BROOKSIDE MILLS OF WEST CHELMSFORD.

Was Visiting in Lowell Yesterday Afternoon.

Superintendent Edward A. Moore of the Brookside mills in West Chelmsford died very suddenly last evening at the late home of the deceased in that village. Mr. Moore had been down to Lowell during the day and was apparently in the best of spirits. On returning home he complained of an acute pain in the side and of being unwell and the village physician was hurriedly summoned. He had taken to his bed about 7 o'clock, but a short while before death ensued, his ailment being heart disease. Supt. Moore was a brother of Mr. George C. Moore of North Chelmsford, the well known mill proprietor. At the time of his death Supt. Moore was 47 years and three months old. He is survived by a widow and one son. The Brookside mill over which he so long had charge, will—owing to his death which came like a shock to the residents of the village,—be closed down until after the funeral, which will be announced later in The Sun. Superintendent Moore was interested in every movement that was for the public interest and was one of the promotors and principal leaders in the coming minstrel show which was looked forward to with so much pleasure by the West Chelmsford villagers and which will now have to be temporarily postponed. The deceased did not, so it is reported, belong to any fraternal organizations, but was a highly esteemed and prominent member of the West Chelmsford M. E. church.

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., April 12.—The carpenters on the great wooden building in process of construction here for the coming festival of the National German Sangerbund, have struck for a reduction of working hours from 10 to 9. The strikers say the building trades council will declare a sympathetic strike of all building trades unions employed on the structure.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HEADS OFF AT APIA

Mataafa's Men Repulsed the Americans and British.

Three Officers Killed and Their Heads Cut Off by the Warriors—The Battle May Cause a Rupture With Germany.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, dated April 4th, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British Third class cruiser Tauranga. Lieut. Freeman, Lieut. P. V. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign Monoghan of the Philadelphia were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European force.

It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the party from ambush.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—The Call today prints the following special copyrighted cablegram:

"AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—On April 1st, 800 of Mataafa's men ambuscaded 100 blue jackets near Apia. The fighting was terrific, the American and British stars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Lieut. Freeman of the British gunboat Tauranga, were killed.

"After the rebels had been driven off the bodies of the three officers were recovered. They had been decapitated by the savage Samoan warriors. Four marines were killed.

"Mataafa's loss was 40 killed and a number wounded these being carried off the field by the rebels when they retired. The bodies of Lansdale, Managhan, and Freeman, as well as those of the unfortunate marines were buried with military honors at Mulinuu.

"There is constant fighting with the natives around Apia and the life of no European in the island is safe.

Lieut. Phillips Lanhorn Lansdale was born in the district of Columbia, February 17th, 1855 and was promoted Ensign in 1881 and after duty at the Washington Navy yard was transferred to the Philadelphia in June, 1890. He was made lieutenant, junior grade, in 1893. He was in charge of the Caravels at the world's fair in Chicago and after receiving his full lieutenancy was a short time on the battleship Massachusetts.

In June, 1896, he was ordered to the Philadelphia.

BOY WAS DROWNED

In the Merrimack River Yesterday Afternoon.

FELL FROM END OF SEWER PIPE

Into a Seething Whirlpool and Disappeared.

A sad drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock the victim being Paul Sullivan, aged 8 years and 11 months, who fell into the Merrimack river at a point near Front street, Centralville. The child was taken to the bottom by an immense whirlpool as soon as he struck the water and it was with considerable difficulty that the body was recovered as the water is running high because of the annual freshet. Grappling irons were procured soon after the accident and with the aid of friends Peter Pendergast brought the little fellow's body to the surface.

The victim was the son of Peter and Julia Sullivan of 67 Front street and had been out to play about an hour when the parents learned of the fatality. People who witnessed the drowning told that the little fellow was in company with several companions running about the sewer outlet and he leaned over to drop a brick into the water. Whether he slipped in stooping, or lost his balance is not known but he fell headlong into the river.

A large crowd quickly gathered while a sister of the unfortunate child who is employed in the Boott mill from the window watched the men searching for the body. She did not know it was her brother who was the victim. Upon the recovery of the child's body Undertaker Molloy was summoned and he removed it to the parents' home. The boy is survived by two brothers, Michael and Peter, and four sisters, Mary, Katie, Julia and Bridget.

POLICE COURT

ESCAPED PRISONER SENTENCED THREE MONTHS IN JAIL.

Edward Collins, charged with escaping from the Lowell workhouse on October 4th, was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to three months in the Lowell jail.

Gregg Reay, George, Elias John Hurley, and Thomas Reay, each charged with the larceny of an overcoat and 65 cents from Michael Sullivan were continued until Saturday next for trial, one of the defendants desiring time to procure and consult with counsel. Later they secured W. A. Hogan, Esq., who will represent them at the trial.

Vincent Maretta charged with drunkenness, and also assault upon his wife, Rose A. Maretta, was continued until tomorrow for examination, he being held in $300.

Thomas G. Little, charged with assault upon Samuel Orr was continued for trial tomorrow.

John J. Kelley, who but recently came out of the workhouse walked into the police station last night with "a load of peaches," and by order of Capt. Kew was locked up by Driver Davis, of the patrol wagon. In court Kelly pleaded not guilty stating that he was suffering from malaria and only went into the police station to rest himself. After good, wholesome advice by Judge Hadley, Kelley was allowed to go from court to Littleton to work on a farm where employment awaits him, he never show up in Lowell with any load except of farm products.

Edward C. Coughlin and James Thompson for second offence of drunkenness were each fined $5.

Thomas Reay for drunkenness was continued until Saturday for sentence.

Of the simple drunks four were each fined $1 and two were released by court.

SWELL YOUNG MEN'S

SUITS

The young man who is a good judge of clothing values and who appreciates being well and correctly dressed, can rely on finding our SPRING STOCK up to the mark in all respects. Two features prominently noticeable in our Young Men's Suits (no matter what the grade) are—QUALITY and FASHION.

SPLENDID VALUES BEGIN AT

$3.98.

For a stylish, all-wool, brown check Cheviot suits, worth $6, every cent of it. Then through an easy stage in choicest fabrics and patterns, to $4, $4.97, $5.38, $5.75, $5.00, $8.50, up to $15. A price-range including everything that is new, correct and up to the minute, in single and double breasted, with silk facings or without. Every color and style imaginable.

We are doing an enormous business in Boy's Suits and Top Coats this season. Everywhere you go you hear people talking about the handsome display of Boys' Spring Clothing at the Lowell One Price, and the unheard of low prices asked for same, and no wonder that this Big Department is always kept busy.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-80 MERRIMACK STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

SAVINGS, DEPOSITS. PAYMENTS.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

INTEREST at the rate of 4 Per Centum Per Annum, Begins Monthly.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

High Class Teas—If you are a judge of quality we can hold your trade against any kind of competition. A trial order will convince you that our statement is true. O Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 247 Central street. Telephone connection.

TICKETS TO AND FROM ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND

At lowest rates. Money Orders sent to all points

Jas. F. O'Donnell's

STEAMSHIP AGENCY,

224 Market St. Corner Worthen St.

NO DRUG LICENSES

Police Board Has Another Matter to Decide.

No Express Licenses to Facilitate the Carrying of Liquor to Lowell—A New Parcel Express Company to be Organized and Licensed to Deliver Packages of Liquor and Wet Goods—Hard Times Ahead for Speakeasies.

The police board has decided not to grant any licenses to druggists for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage after the first of May. We are informed that they will also refuse to grant express licenses to liquor dealers and others who desire to go into the express business for the main purpose of carrying intoxicating liquors from the depots to consumers and clubs. During the former no-license period, it was quite a common thing for those having vehicles to get licensed as expressmen and thus facilitate the purchase and delivery of liquor from outside the city. This abuse, we understand, is to be entirely prevented. It is said, however, that a new express company will be formed under a charter for the purpose of delivering parcels of all kinds, including liquors. The promoters of this company have already made arrangements with the Boston & Maine railroad for rates on small packages and it is expected that minimum-sized packages will be delivered between Boston and the residences or stores in Lowell for ten cents; larger packages at a proportionate rate. The new parcels express company will put new vehicles and uniformed drivers on the streets and they expect that out of the project will grow not only a large business for the delivery of liquors, but for small packages which are now handled at a higher rate by the regular express companies. This will practically give the new delivery company a monopoly, although the old express companies can still deliver goods at the old rate and in the old way.

It will be to the interests of the public, however, if this project is carried out, to keep an eye on the uniformed drivers of the parcel express company and note if they are delivering too many packages of wet goods to places where they would be likely to be offered for sale in an illegal manner. If they do, the public will learn of it in due time. Of course, every citizen has a right to order liquors for his own use, to be delivered at his residence. This is a legitimate proceeding, and if the sales and delivery are confined to these channels, there will be no cause for complaint. The requirements of the law in each case, however, must be followed. Packages of liquor must be plainly marked so as to show what are the exact contents of each package; they must also bear in plain and distinct lettering the name and address of the person making the shipment together with the name and address of the person to whom they are shipped. These marks are open for examination in a reasonable manner and any records that are kept by the delivery company are also open to inspection. It looks as if the speak-easy would have a pretty hard time of it next year. Whether the business of selling or transporting liquors between Lowell, Boston and other cities amounts to a great deal remains to be seen. Meanwhile we believe the people of Lowell will be pleased to learn that there are to be no drug licenses granted and that the speak-easy and illicit dramshop will find it harder than ever to obtain liquor and almost impossible to sell it without detection.

After riding a "Zimmy" you'll ride no other wheel. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

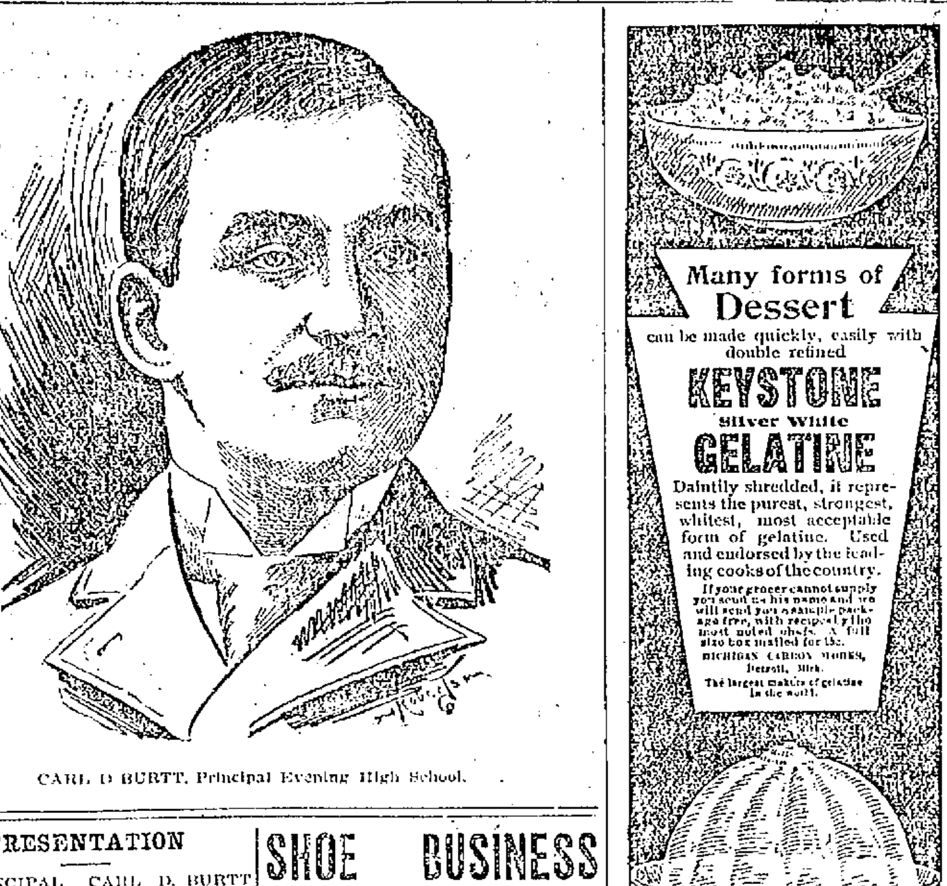
Putnam & Son

WE have sold more Spring Overcoats and Natty Top Coats up to the present time, than ever before in a whole season. How do you account for it?

Do you suppose that stylish Covert Coats for $3.95, worth seven dollars, Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Topcoats for $13.85, worth twenty dollars, or their silk lined Knight's Cheviots for $24.50, worth forty dollars, with thirty other lots at the same attractive prices, had anything to do with it?

Putnam & Son,

166 Central Street.



CARL D BURTT, Principal Evening High School.

PRESENTATION

TO PRINCIPAL CARL D. BURTT BY CLASS OF '99 EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

The class of '99, Evening High school went to the home of Principal Carl D. Burtt in Fort Hill avenue last evening and presented him with a handsome oak library table. Arthur Ellis made the presentation speech and Mr. Burtt responded briefly, later entertaining the class with phonograph selections and music. Songs were given by Miss Mary Falvey and Mr. John Coyne and piano solos by Mr. John Popplewell. Miss J. C. McKinley was the accompanist. At the conclusion of the entertainment dancing was enjoyed in charge of Mr. Harry Dowling. Games and refreshments also added to the evening's enjoyment. Before leaving the class invited Mr. and Mrs. Burtt to a trip to Concord on April 19.

THEIR GRIEVANCES

WHY N. Y. AND N. H. RAILROAD MEN ARE DISSATISFIED.

A statement has been made by dissatisfied employes of the Providence division of the Consolidated railway in which it is asserted that they have other grievances beside the schedule adopted in March. The statement says:

"In the good old days of the Old Colony management, when the men were used well and were paid for what time they worked, there was no talk of strike, and the men were satisfied and willing to do anything they could for the interest of the road, but with the advent of the New Haven officials things changed very much. Stringent orders have been issued, men laid off for the least infringement of the rules, and many times unjustly and without investigation."

The order as to uniforms, the curtailment of passes, and the cutting off of privileges enjoyed by stationmen and telegraph operators, are given as other reasons for dissatisfaction, and the statement concludes by declaring that "The whole attitude of the management has been one of oppression toward their men, until they have become thoroughly aroused and stand ready to fight for their rights against this grasping company."

AMONG THE BREAKERS.

The Dramatic club of the Mt. Zion Lodge, I. O. G. T., repeated their drama, "Among the Breakers," before a very large audience at Good Templars' hall last evening. The play in every way was a most successful one, and from the rise to the fall of the curtain abounded in interest. Since their last presentation of the drama during the month of March, the members of the club have put much work into rehearsal and the result of their latest effort was a very creditable one. Mr. F. W. Davis had general charge of the affair and Mr. T. Howard was the stage manager.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. *It never disappoints.*

Dyspepsia—"My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both." MRS. EMMA BEBE, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion—"I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well." MRS. G. A. GENTZ, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is Jacob Doll Selling More
PIANOS
Than all others combined?

Ask hundreds of happy mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts. The universal answer is YES.

216 Merrimack St. Tel. 641-5.

SHOE BUSINESS

No Doubt That is Greatly Improving.

AGENT DONOVAN SCORES 20 PER CENT INCREASE

New Local Mills Produce High Grade Goods.

Agent Donovan of the shoe council held a conference with E. G. Morrison & Co., shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Monday, which resulted in the introduction and posting of a union list for turned work in the factory operated by the firm. The new list makes an increase of about 20 per cent on an average over the old one, and will benefit men at the present time. Mr. Burt Morrison was seen shortly before noon today and said that the list had been posted without any trouble whatever.

There are about 30 of the former employes of Joshua Stover of this city working in Haverhill. There are about a dozen more employed in Exeter, N. H.

The turn work at Haverhill seems to be one-half sewed and the other half machine sewed says the Superintendent and Foreman. The workmen who are on hand-sewed work seem to have strong opinions in favor of hand sewing and many of them have a notion that a good, durable shoe bottom cannot be made on the machine. As a matter of fact if good stock is used on a machine sewed shoe that shoe will never rip, and I do not think that even hand workmen ever saw one rip where good stock was used. With a good sole a machine sewed shoe will wear as well as, if not better than hand sewed, for the machine sews tighter than any hand worker can; moreover, the channel for the machine is superior to the hand channel, because the machine channel provides for the stitch which a hand channel does not and the stitch of the machine is also pulled in more evenly.

With good stock channelled and sewed properly, the machine shoe is certainly equal to and in my opinion better than the hand sewed shoe. There is nothing to cut the channel by hand but the point of the knife. They generally use a heavier sole on the machine sole. It may be better to give a very light sole to the hand workman.

It requires more skill to make a turn shoe than it does a McKay. The turn is lasted inside out; the workman must use good judgment and must know the shoe from the beginning. He must draw his upper just about right for he cannot tell how it is going to look until it is turned. The operator who sews it must be a good one or he will "skew" it around. The laster must pull the upper over so that it will sew right after lasting.

If the seam is one-eighth of an inch off one side the laster must pull it until it comes right or tear the upper. The tip must be "true" or it is charged to the workman. Sometimes a laster doesn't get lining enough to sew in around the toe. When there is a slack in the upper after a shoe is turned it is generally because the upper is poor. A poor upper may be slack, but with a good upper there is no need of it at all with good lasting.

The heavier the stock the more work it is to make a turn shoe, and the heavier the sole the harder it is to turn. Workmen do often spoil a shoe in turning, but on any kind of a turn the channel is liable to tear off if the sole is of poor stock. The sole must be in good temper, but it is not necessary to wet the upper, although the toe should be moistened when the workman comes to turn his shoe.

Most of the hand sewed shoes are sewed with Irish linen, but on machines it is generally prepared cotton. There is no "give" to the machine stitch, hence the machine-sewed turn should "turn" water better. Some of the men's best turns ever made in Haverhill were made by F. H. Hilliard a few years ago. His shoes were sewed with thread from seven to ten cord, and only two or three shoes ever came back because of ripping. It hardly pays now to make hand-sewed turns, and the workmen making right through by hand are paid too little for their work.

The local shoe workers of the city are general in the belief that the new shop of Stover's in Willie street will be as good paying establishment as can be found in this vicinity. The work to be done will be of the best and the product of the highest grade. There have been almost a score of applicants there for every job.

Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Curnick left Lowell yesterday afternoon to attend the annual conference in Boston after which Dr. Curnick took charge of his new pastorate.

Many forms of Dessert can be made quickly, easily with double refined KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

Daintily shredded, it represents the purest, strongest, whitest, most acceptable form of gelatine. Used and endorsed by the leading cooks of the country.

If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the most noted chefs. A full size box mailed for 15c.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

A SOLDIER KILLED

Was Killed While Peforming His Duty.

HIS LAST WORD WAS "MOTHER."

The Fatal Shot Fired by a Prisoner.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—News has been received of the death of William L. Cowen, a youth of 18 years, a private of Battery D, Second Artillery at Havana, as a result of wounds received in the line of his duty. The boy died with the word "Mother" on his lips. Young Cowen was doing guard duty, standing watch over the guard house, strict orders having been given to shoot at sight any prisoners who might try to escape. Cowen was on Post No. 5, faithfully pacing his beat when he was shot in the cheek, receiving a wound that speedily proved fatal. The members of the battery heard two shots, one a rifle shot that was known to come from Cowen's piece and the other a revolver shot fired by a prisoner who was serving a six-months' sentence. The prisoner escaped but it was known that he was hit by Cowen as blood was found along the way that he is known to have taken in his flight.

DE ORO LEADS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Alfred De Oro secured a long lead over Jerome Keough in the opening contest for the pool championship of the world last evening. The score:

De Oro, 208.
Keough, 145.

The Cuban had it all his own way through the evening. He played marvellous pool taking great chances and rarely losing a difficult shot. He closed the game in a sensational run of fifteen balls making a difficult combination on the last three and pocketing two ball.

Keough played a good up-hill game and made De Oro work harder than the score indicates.

Mr. D. G. Spalding of Nashua, is visiting in Lowell.

The Rev. Mr. Lane of Lowell will preach in the Methodist church of Pepperell, Sunday morning, at 11.45.

Little Prices That Do Mighty Things.

The one thing about our bargains that is peculiar is that they need not be labelled as such, for their intrinsic goodness proclaims itself to all the world.

WE'RE VERY BUSY

And why shouldn't we be? We've everything that's new. We've everything that's desirable in design. We've everything that's worth buying in qualities, and we give greater values for less money than elsewhere—as we have always done in the past.

89c.
For Men's Pants in a half dozen neat designs of all wool cassimeres, well made, good fitters.

$2.95
For Men's Suits, in neat dark brown plaids.

$3.49
For Men's Suits, warranted all wool Cheviot, in neat dark grey, well made and good fitters.

$3.75
For Men's Black Cheviot Suits, warranted all wool.

$6.00
For Men's Suits in fancy worsteds, and fancy cheviots, well worth $9.

$8.00
For Men's Suits, in strictly pure all wool fancy worsteds, well worth $12 and $12.

$9.75
For Men's Suits, in fancy fine all wool worsteds, advertised by some dealers as special bargains at $14.95.

$14.50
For the finest Fancy Worsted Men's Suits, as advertised in Lowell at $19.75 and $22.15.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,
Central and Middle Streets.

A BRIDAL COUPLE

Made Their Escape From a Burning Building.

YOUNG VANDERBILT AND HIS WIFE

The First to Leave the "Idle Hour."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 11—W. K. Vanderbilt's country house, the Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire at about three o'clock. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house at the time.

The fire is believed to have originated in the cellar and it was accidental. It broke out at 3.45 a. m., and in an hour the magnificent structure with all its valuable fittings was totally destroyed.

Besides young Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, there were 12 or 15 servants in the house. All got safely out. Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife came to New York on an early train today.

The fire was discovered by one of the Vanderbilt watchmen who saw flames coming from the cellar at about 3.30 o'clock this morning. He aroused the occupants and they all left it hurriedly. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, Jr., were among the first to get out. The servants then began to move some of the furniture from the lower floors of the house. One of the domestics took a rocking chair to young Mrs. Vanderbilt, who sat on the lawn and watched the flames burn down the house.

Mr. Vanderbilt left his bride as soon as he saw she was out of danger, and gave directions as to fighting the fire. The volunteer firemen of Sayville and Oakdale were notified. The members of the South Side country club were aroused and they ran to the Vanderbilt house as quickly as possible and endeavored to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful.

When the volunteer firemen of the neighboring villages reached the Vanderbilt grounds the flames had spread through the entire structure. It was an impossibility to save the house, and the flames continued to burn until they had completely razed the building.

Mrs. Vanderbilt remained seated in a chair on the lawn until the flames almost died out. This was about 6.30 a. m.

Then Mr. Vanderbilt returned to the side of his wife and they went to the house of the keeper of the lodge at West Gate. The furniture saved was not valuable. All the bric a brac, paintings, and everything of value in the mansion was consumed.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed that it started from one of the furnaces.

ON WALL STREET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WALL STREET (10.10 a. m.)—Sentiment regarding railway stocks was more cheerful this morning owing to a higher average than was expected for winter wheat indicated by the government estimate and a large increase in St. Paul's earnings for the first week in April. This circumstance met considerable favor on the other side and a higher level was recorded for international shares. Variations in the local market were not very pronounced except in the specialties, some of which made pronounced advances and others small declines.

A RAILROAD PURCHASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 11.—It is semi-officially reported here that the Knoxville and Bristol railroad promoters together with the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad are about to purchase the Knoxville and Augusta railroad running from this city to Maryville, a distance of sixteen miles.

ALASKA MAIL ROUTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 11—A new Alaska mail route is to be established in the Koyzebue county. The route is from St. Michael through Unalaska to Reindeer station and past the head of Norton Bay to Kotzebue, a distance of 160 miles.

THE KING'S VISIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, April 11—The king and queen of Italy started for Sardina today. This will be the first visit of his majesty to the island since he went there as crown prince. The king begged the Sardinians not to go to any useless expense, but the inhabitants are preparing a brilliant reception.

SCHOONER WRECKED

BUT THE IDENTITY OF THE VESSEL IS UNKNOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 11.—The wreck reported last night off the Canso coast to the east of Halifax is that of a schooner, according to the many evidences found in the wreckage on the beach this morning, though nothing has been discovered by which to identify the vessel. From the wreckage picked up she was probably a fishing schooner, and little hope is entertained that her crew will ever be found. If a banker she would have from 15 to 18 men on board. This morning two cabin doors, pieces of bulwarks, buckets and brooms were picked up at different points on the bay shore, in which neighborhood the disaster no doubt occurred. The slide of a schooner's cabin with one side painted green has also been found.

Blood Poison

W. R. NEWMAN, Staunton, Va. says: "I was afflicted with Contagious Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not reach the disease. At the advice of a friend, I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine and it cured me completely, and for ten years I have never had a sign of the disease to return."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy which can eradicate Contagious Blood Poison. It is guaranteed *purely vegetable*. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUIT SETTLED

Lillie Wetmore Got a Good Sum

FROM HENRY BATES THE DEFENDANT.

He is in Business in This City.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—By agreement of parties, judgment has been entered for the defendant in the Superior court for Suffolk county in the suits brought by Tillie E. Wetmore, a masseuse, against Henry W. Bates, a wealthy resident of the Roxbury district, to recover $80,000 damages for breach of contract and abusive treatment.

The terms of the agreement cannot be ascertained. However, it was learned that Miss Wetmore's lacerated feelings have been soothed by a handsome sum and she is satisfied.

Miss Wetmore is a strikingly handsome brunette with bright black eyes and dark brown hair. Mr. Bates is an ideal business man in appearance, of military carriage and pleasing features. He is engaged in business in Lowell and resides on Elm Hall avenue, Roxbury.

In the spring of 1895, it was alleged by plaintiff, Mr. Bates suggested to her that she accompany him on a tour across the country and he would give her $10,000 a year. She concluded to give up her lucrative massage business in this city and accept the offer. Accordingly they went to California and they quarreled and at last separated.

Miss Wetmore returned to Boston and instituted legal action, charging Mr. Bates with assault, with breaking his contract regarding the remuneration at $10,000 a year and with imprisoning her in a room in a house at Santa Barbara. Mr. Bates denied that he had assaulted the woman. He admitted that she accompanied him on his trip as he was in poor health and he had engaged her as an expert in massage which treatment he was obliged to take. He denied that he agreed to pay her $10,000 a year. Several months ago the matter came into court on a demurrer filed by Mr. Bates and after a hearing Chief Justice Mason overruled it. The case would probably have gone to a jury had the settlement not been made. In one of the suits Miss Wetmore sought $50,000 damages for alleged abusive treatment and in the other she sought $30,000 damages for breach of contract to pay her $10,000 a year.

CARS COLLIDED

TWO ELECTRICS ON TAUNTON ROAD CRASH TOGETHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TAUNTON, Mass., April 11.—Shortly before midnight last night an electric car of the Taunton street railway company crashed into the rear of a car of the Dighton, Somerset and Swansea company, on Weir street. The cars were on special theatre trips, and were both crowded. The rear end of the Dighton car was wrecked. Robert G. Rigor of Somerset avenue, was injured about the head. James McNally of Second street, had his arm bruised. Conductor James Donohue of the Dighton car was cut about the face. Samuel Wildes of Ingell street, was taken from the car unconscious and removed to a doctor's office, later recovering sufficiently to be taken home in a hack. It is thought he is internally injured. The accident was caused by the failure of the Taunton car to stop in time.

DREYFUS CASE

THE DEPOSITION OF SENATOR TRARIEUX MADE PUBLIC.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, April 11.—The Eclaire this morning publishes the deposition of Senator Trarieux made before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus revision proceedings in the course of which M. Trarieux said that Count Tornilli-Brusati di Vergano, the Italian ambassador to France told him when the Matin printed a fac-simile of the Bordereau that it was a flashlight reproduction, that the documents mentioned had been given to the German attache by a person other than Dreyfus and that the handwriting of the Bordereau was that of the officer who gave the documents to the attache. Comparison, he said would be easy as the attache possessed voluminous correspondence of that office.

Count Torinelli further told him that an attache of the Italian embassy showed him (the abbassador) a letter from the German attache stating this and asserting that he did not know Dreyfus and attributing to Count Esterhazy the act for which the court martial had wrongly found Dreyfus guilty.

BOUT WAS A DRAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—Before the Cadillac athletic club here last night Australian Billy Murphy gave 10 pounds to Frank Stackhouse of Detroit and fought an eight-round draw that was a slam-bang affair.

John Jenkins, the Springfield, Ohio, lightweight won a well earned decision over Dan Scriven of this city in eight rounds that being the limit.

Jack Hammond gave Reddy Phillips such a beating that the bout was stopped in the fifth round to prevent a knock-out, Phillips being on the ropes in a helpless condition. Both are Detroit men.

FUNERAL OF JOHN SULLIVAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—State and city officials, prominent business men and citizens from all conditions of civil and social life were present to do homage to the memory of the late John H. Sullivan at the funeral services which were held in the church of the assumption at East Boston today. The throng who besieged the doors was far beyond possibility of admission.

Committees and delegates from the numerous societies and organizations of which the deceased had been a member filled a large portion of the auditorium. A solemn mass was celebrated by Rev. Gerald Fagin with Rev. J. J. Garrity as deacon and Rev. James Buckley, sub-deacon.

At the conclusion of the mass the libera was chanted by Rev. Father Fagin.

The body was placed in the family vault at Holyrood cemetery, Malden.

MRS. WINSLOWS' SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BOLD HOLD-UP

Cowboys Extered Office of a Lumber Company

AND DEMANDED MONEY ON HAND.

They Were Given a Bundle of Scrip.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EL PASO, Tex., April 11.—One of the boldest hold-ups ever committed in this section occurred yesterday afternoon at the office of Alamo Gordo New Mexico, 70 miles north of El Paso.

Yesterday was payday at the lumber company which is a large one. Many thousands of dollars were on hand to pay the employes and the money was given to them a short time before the arrival of the outlaws. All the workmen had dispersed except about fifty and these lingered about the office.

Suddenly the door was thrown open by two cowboys armed with Winchesters. They walked up to Cashier Davidson's desk and demanded all the money in his possession. At the point of Winchesters he was compelled to open the safe.

It contained a bundle of scrip amounting to $50,000 which was stacked in packages and resembled greenbacks. The robbers took this and departed.

Their horses were awaiting them at the door where they were held by a third cowboy. Mounting, all three rode away. A posse was quickly organized and is now in pursuit of the robbers.

ON TO MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., April 11.—Battery K, Sixth artillery, under command of Capt. C. W. Foster, left Fort Hancock on the steamer General Meigs early this morning, bound for Weehawken. They will be transported by rail from Weehawken to San Francisco where they will be joined by the remaining batteries of the regiment and then board the transport Warren which is expected to start for Manila on April 18.

GEORGE TRIAL

SEVERAL WITNESSES WERE EXAMINED YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CANTON, O., April 11.—With the promises of details by witnesses of a sensational story involved in the trial of Mrs. George, the court house was crowded yesterday.

Mrs. George came early. The first witness called by the state was Charles R. Frasier, the humane society agent. He said he was at the police station on the night Saxton lost his life. He went to the scene of the patrol wagon.

"When we arrived," said Frasier, "Saxton was dead. As we lifted the body there was a slight noise like a moan, but it was not an indication of life. We found a bullet on Saxton's breast inside his clothing."

He said he noticed a bicycle standing by a tree.

Attorney Starling began cross-examination for defence. Frasier said the telephone message was received at the police station at between 6.15 and 6.20 o'clock. The trip to the Althouse residence was the fastest he had ever taken in his life.

Continuing under cross-examination, Frasier admitted that he could not recognize the features of the dead man until after a match was struck.

The importance of this admission is in its conflict with the testimony which it is stated state witnesses will give to the effect that they recognized the murderers at a distance. Dr. Ed Brant was called and described the finding of the body. Dr. Brant described the wounds, and said while there were four of them they found only three bullets.

While the clothes which Saxton had worn were being examined by the witness, Mrs. George cast her eyes down upon a legal document. Brant said the vest had more holes now than when he saw it before.

FISHING SMACKS WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BREST, France, April 11.—Three fishing smacks were wrecked and 21 members of their crews lost their lives during the recent gale on the French coast.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PANA, Ill., April 11.—Business, interrupted by yesterday's rioting was resumed in Pana today and the city under martial law was quiet and orderly. For the first time in weeks negroes appeared boldly in the streets taking advantage of the presence of the soldiers. The soldiers are at present busy dispersing small groups and keeping people moving but met with no resistance.

Delicate Ginghams

"Wash delicate ginghams in tepid Fairy Soap suds, rinse well in tepid water, and dry in the shade."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP
Pure—White—Floating.
The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

LAST WEEK OUR BIGGEST.

Sold more Trimmed Hats, filled more orders, sold more Walking Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., than ever before in any one week.

IF OUR GOODS WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?
IF OUR STYLES WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?
IF OUR PRICES WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?

The combination—BEST GOODS, IN CORRECT STYLES, AT LOWEST PRICES, coupled with careful pains-taking attention by competent salesgirls and milliners, is what brings the ladies to our store.

HEAD & SHAW, "THE MILLINERS," 169 MERRIMACK ST.

CORPORAL JOHN H. WARD, Company I, Eighth Regiment, formerly of Company G, Lowell.

JOHN J. CLOWREY, Chief of the Rubes at the Poverty Dance Last Night

CORPORAL WARD

On Furlough at Home in Lowell.

FORMERLY A PRIVATE IN COMPANY G.

Now a Corporal of a Lynn Company.

Corporal John H. Ward whose portrait appears in today's Sun, is a Lowell boy now on furlough at his home on Lincoln street. At the time of the call for volunteers for the Spanish-American war, this young man enlisted in Company G, Sixth regiment and went to Porto Rico with his fellow soldiers. He engaged in all of the skirmishes of his company and returned with them to Lowell where he was mustered out of service. Having a penchant for military life, he next enlisted in Company I, Eighth Mass. regiment of Lynn and joined the soldier boys of the Shoe city at Americus, Ga. It was not long before he proved his worth as a soldier and was raised to corporal of Company I. He experienced no ill effects from the climate of Matanzas in Cuba, where his regiment was on duty until its recent return to the states and arrived in Boston on Sunday last. Corporal Ward is a great lover of athletic sports and prior to engaging in war duty was a popular member of the "Mickeyhall" Peggy team, which claims the championship of Lowell. The members of this club, as well as the legion of friends of Corporal Ward are congratulating him on his deserved raise from the rank of private and hope in the future to see him go up several rounds higher in the military ladder of fame.

THE MATHEWS

HEARD TREASURER'S REPORT LAST NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Mathews was held last night at their rooms in Mansur Block. The annual report of Treasurer Thomas F. Lonergan was read and showed that the financial credit of the institute is better now than it ever was before. The names of 400 men are on the rolls and the number is rapidly increasing.

During the meeting, President McKenna in behalf of the lecture committee stated that a week from next Tuesday night the members of the society would have an opportunity to listen to Agent Thomas of the Tremont & Suffolk at the Textile school who will talk on "Manufacturing." The society will march over to the Textile school in a body. James White for the literary committee reported that next Tuesday night, Patriots 'Eve, Mr. George F. O'Dwyer will read a paper on "Lowell on the Nineteenth of April, 1775." The ball team of the society will open the season at Nashua, Fast Day, when they will play the Nashua team at Lawndale Gardens.

The Dramatic club will present "Our Boys" at the Savoy Theatre next Monday night and the performance will attract a large audience.

WARNER IMPROVING.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The condition of Charles Dudley Warner this morning is improved.

O'REILLY CIRCLE

HELD THE FIRST OF ITS '99 PARTIES.

The general success which always characterizes the social affairs of the John Boyle O'Reilly Reading Circle was not the less marked last night when that popular organization held forth in Associate hall, the title of the party being an "Eastertide Festival." Almost all the same people who have made it a point to be present at all the social events of the circle were there last night and they were re-enforced by many of their friends. When dancing was begun at 8 o'clock there were about 75 couples present but the number constantly increased until at intermission, the hall was comfortably

THOMAS F. McCANN.

filled. Hibbard's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing of the 20 engagements on the order. The last number was enjoyed at midnight. Refreshments were served throughout the evening.

The party was one of the series held each year by the O'Reilly Reading Circle for the sole purpose of entertaining friends, the object of the organization always being to make financial gain no object whatever. The officers of last night's party were: General manager, John R. Shea; assistant, Stephen F. Monahan; floor manager, Thomas F. McCann; assistant, James E. McCann; aids, John J. Murphy, Patrick H. Murphy, John F. Golden, Patrick Shanahan, James T. Hennessey, William D. Regan, William F. McHugh, Edward H. Foye, Timothy H. Harrigan, James Noonan, John Sullivan, Frederick Roey, Edward Flynn, William Barrett, John Myron, James Healey, Thomas B. Delaney and Thomas Delaney, Jr.

PURSUED BY A POSSE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—At Elmville, this county, a posse is pursuing Morton Spicer, charged with assaulting Mrs. Richard Hosleck, wife of a prominent farmer on April 5. She has been part of the time unconscious since and did not divulge the truth till today because afraid Spicer would return and kill her.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHILLECOTHE, Ohio, April 12.—William Kinnimon of Deerfield township, has disappeared, after having been tarred and feathered by 12 masked men, supposed to be neighbors who objected to his relations with a woman of that locality.

ALL IN COSTUME

At Cascade Club's Poverty and Character Party.

A VARIETY OF CHARACTERS REPRESENTED

Prizes Awarded for Best Features.

The poverty and character party of the Cascade club in Prescott hall last evening was one of the most unique and enjoyable events of the season and a great and merry crowd participated in the fun. There were over 50 couples in costume and so finely were some of them made up that the judges had difficulty in awarding the prizes which, however, gave entire satisfaction.

Atwood's orchestra costumed as a "Rube" band, furnished the music and 15 members of the Hosford club fantastically attired, assisted in the merrymaking.

At 8 o'clock the grand march was begun, the band leading and John J. Clowrey in Rube attire officiating as drum-major. There was every old kind of character in line and the many spectators were convulsed with laughter at their antics.

Miss Kittie Powell as a "Mail Carrier" won the lady's prize for the best character costume. She was attired in a dress made of postage stamps and letters. It was a most becoming affair and in motion produced a sound very similar to that of a silk dress. A blue cap completed the effect and the judges had no hesitation in awarding her the lady's character prize.

Mrs. Grace Carr won the lady's prize for a poverty costume. She wore clothing something similar to that of a gypsy. Chris. Cummings as a tramp, John J. Clowrey as a Rube and Geo. Spencer as Uncle Sam won respectively the men's poverty and character prizes.

Dancing lasted until midnight. Atwood's orchestra furnishing the music. The officers: General manager, C. H. Glidden; floor director, Josiah Dow; aids, J. F. Fleming, C. M. Allard, Harry Pearson, A. E. Fisher, R. A. Griffiths, C. R. Cummings, J. J. Clowrey.

THE CITY COUNCIL

(Continued.)

An order appropriating $1000 from the general treasury fund for the department of wires was then introduced.

Mr. Miskella asked whether the committee on electric wires had taken into consideration the fact that the inspector of wires might require assistants.

Mr. Derby said that the resolution was intended to provide only for the salary of the inspector.

Mr. Taylor said that he understood that the department had already incurred a small expense.

The resolution was referred to the committee on electric wires.

The resolution granting pole locations in Beacon street as asked by the New England company was passed.

A resolution providing for an electric light in West Fifth street in front of the Baptist church was passed.

The ordinance amending the building ordinance was referred to the committee on bills in second reading. This latter committee very soon reported it back and it was passed to be enrolled.

An order was adopted, requesting the mayor to find out at what price the city could purchase the Coburn homestead lot, bounded by Merrimack, Colburn Moody and Tilden streets.

Mr. Peirce said that if the land could be bought for the price bid for it at public auction he favored the city buying it to protect the library from loss of light and air, and from fire. The land could be used for park purposes and added to the library lot if the street between was enclosed. The order was adopted.

An order was adopted for the customary reduction in water rates and an order leasing the city's land at the corner of Branch and Wilder streets was referred to the proper committee. The mayor said that he had been informed that the city's land at Paige and John street had been leased and the rent not paid.

Edward A. Simpson, the lessee, showed that a misunderstanding existed, and explained everything satisfactorily.

George F. Salmon, Edward Meloy and Henry W. Burton were re-nominated assistant engineers of the fire department and their appointments were confirmed. Alderman Peirce moved an investigation of the duties of the permanent assistant engineer who gives all his time to the city and gets only $400 per year. The motion prevailed.

An order appropriating $200 for new gun carriages at Monument Square was adopted in concurrence.

The order relating to a new barn for the commons department was referred to the committee on public buildings.

An order calling for an opinion from the city solicitor as to whether the board of health has a right to make a contract for the collection of garbage, etc., was adopted in concurrence.

William E. Woodside, Benjamin W. Frost, James P. Walsh, Frank G. Cummings, William H. Woodles and Chas. W. Brigham were drawn as traverse jurors.

A number of petitions for licenses to occupy small portions of the public streets for building purposes were granted.

The mayor then explained at length the difficulties that have been encountered in the rebuilding of Huntington hall.

General Dimon suggested that if it was settled that the hall could not be rebuilt this year, the money appropriated be turned over to other needed improvements.

Mr. Peirce suggested a new hall, capable of seating 8000 people on the C. B. Coburn estate.

Other members spoke upon the question, until it was finally allowed to rest.

Earlier in the evening the board had voted to go into executive convention for a conference with the city solicitor relative to the trial of the corporation tax cases. When it became evident, at 11.05 o'clock that the common council was not likely to succeed in getting around in time for the convention, the mayor brought up a resolution appropriating $15,000 to constitute a fund for the trial of tax cases and strongly advocated its passage in an address to the board.

The resolution was passed unanimously and the board adjourned at 11.25 o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Senior Member P. H. Barry called the common council to order at 9.30 o'clock in the absence of President Page and Burton H. Wiggin was elected temporary chairman.

An order of an opinion by the city solicitor on the garbage matter was adopted as was another for an estimate by the superintendent of buildings and commons departments.

The petition of John Leighton and others for needed improvements in Concord street was referred to the committee on streets and an invitation to a banquet of Post 120 was accepted.

The order appropriating $200 for gun carriages was adopted.

An order to amend the building ordinance went to the committee on bills in second reading.

The resignation of Mr. Pratt as principal assessor was read but were came from the mayor that an acceptance by the council was not necessary.

Mr. Markham thought a slight had been put upon the council in this matter.

A recess of five minutes at this point was taken up in conference and at the reassembling an order appropriating $300 for indexes was adopted in concurrence. Petition of W. A. Roberts that Whitney Ave., 15th street to Beacon, be graded, went to the committee on streets; also one that Billings street be macadamized; one that Bridge street be paved with smooth paving attached. It went to the street committee along with others of similar nature. The monthly reports of several department heads were placed on file.

On motion of Mr. Lyman the council proceeded to the election of a member of the water board for a term of four years. Herbert C. Taft had 15 and John H. Riordan had 8 and Mr. Taft was declared elected.

Mr. Markham again spoke of the mayor's statement that is not necessary to accept Mr. Pratt's resignation and stated that he thought that it was time the upper board stopped ignoring the council. He then amended the motion to proceed to ballot that it be delayed two weeks. Messrs. Mullaney and Clark spoke in support of Mr. Markham's position. The council voted down Mr. Markham's amendment and he gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting which the chair refused to entertain.

Mr. Markham then spoke in support of his rights and stated that the clerk rather than the president, appeared to be presiding.

Mr. Mullaney addressed the chair but was ignored and while Mr. Mullaney was on his feet the chair put and passed the motion.

The first vote for principal assessor resulted as follows: C. Arthur Abbott, 8; Avila Bourbonniere, 6; Joseph H. Callahan, 3; Ralph A. Cullinan, 2; Wm. F. Curtis, 3; John E. Maguire, 1; absent, 4.

The second vote did not elect. It was as follows: Abbott, 9; Bourbonnierre, 6; Callahan, 3; Maguire, 2; Curtin, 3.

After the second ballot the aldermen were ready for a joint convention and it was moved that the body go into joint convention in order not to keep the aldermen waiting.

Mr. Clark stated that the aldermen had kept the council waiting on occasions and he did not know as there was any need to show them favor. They were not different clay from anybody else.

This seemed to hit the council members all right and an effort of Mr. Badger to bring on the convention by saying it would be short did not succeed.

The third vote was taken as follows: Abbott, 7; Bourbonnierre, 7; Maguire, 8. A fourth had this result: Abbott, 8; Bourbonnierre, 5; Maguire, 10.

A fifth got Mr. Saunders twisted a little, for he voted for C. Arthur Maguire. But his vote was registered all right after correction. The total was as follows: Abbott, 11; Bourbonnierre, 3; Maguire, 9.

The council was now ready for the joint convention but when the members voted for it they found that the upper board had adjourned. The order had been read calling for the convention to consider an appropriation of $15,000 to carry on the corporation tax cases and it called for an executive session. Messrs. Saunders, Mullaney, Flanders, Markham and Whittet followed each other in opposing the executive session and it was voted to strike out the reference to an executive session. But the aldermen had adjourned and the joint convention was out of the question. The council adjourned and after the meeting the mayor explained to council members why an executive session was desired stating that it was for the city's best interests that it should be so; that there were times when the city's business affairs should not be published broadcast.

CONFERENCE OF IRISH MEMBERS
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Edmonde, Bart., senior whip of the anti-Parnellite party and a member of parliament for the west division of Kerry, has written a letter to the government papers, suggesting that each of the Irish county councils at their first meeting appoint two delegates to meet in Dublin for the purpose of considering matters of national interest and thus "forming a people's party parliament."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

SOUL AND BODY

are closely connected. A sick body means bad temper, unhappiness—in fact a sick soul. One reacts on the other. Strengthen the body by cleansing and purifying the stomach, evil thoughts will fly away and you'll find life a merry song. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a blood purifier and stomach tonic. Honestly used, it never fails to cure the worst troubles resulting from weak stomachs.

Appetizing, Strengthening, Purifying. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Stylish Neckwear

FOR GOOD DRESSERS AT

Teague & Teague

MEN'S FURNISHERS.

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

WE SELL

CARPET SWEEPERS

Of best make; full and complete line of this season's styles of

CARPETS

Brussels, Tapestry and Woolen and our large and select line of fancy

Straw Carpetings

At LOWEST PRICES at

ROBERTSON'S

POPULAR FURNITURE STORE.

82 Prescott Street

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

LIVERITA 100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervite Medical Co., Chicago

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Special Demonstration and Sale of

THE Royal Worcester CORSET.

Is being held at our store this entire week and ladies are cordially invited to visit our Corset Department and look into the merits of this very popular Corset. An Expert Corset fitter will personally fit each and every pair sold, and we can confidently recommend the Royal Worcester Corset as the most comfortable, best wearing and best shaped Corset on the market. The special leaders for this week are:

Style 498, white and drab, extension hip, lace trimmed, medium length, at

$1.00 a Pair

Style 552, black and white, gored, medium length, low back, lace trimmed, at

$1.75 a Pair

Three Bargains in Petticoats for This Week.

Lot 1.—5 doz. all silk Skirts, in plain black and fancy, a great bargain at

$2.98 Each

Lot 2.—5 doz. Black Satine Skirts, with flounce and three ruffles, extra quality, at

$1.98 Each

Lot 3.—17 doz. Black Satine Skirts, made with one ruffle and cording, at

98c. Each

17 New Samples High Grade Ladies' Tailor Made Suits

In black, grey and castor (no two alike,) bought last Monday from a reputable New York importer, all silk lined and every one in the lot cost to import $50 a piece. You may take your choice of this lot at

$25 Each

THIS LOT PLACED ON SALE TODAY.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MISSES' School Shoes

In Lace or Button, that the prudent buyer will do well to examine, for in our ten years of experience we have never seen shoes that approach this line in workmanship or wearing quality for less than $1.25 a pair. Our price is

$1.00 a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN, 215 DUTTON ST.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses of indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Cleveland, O.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

SPECTACLES

Not properly fitted often cause pains in the head, about the eyes, flashes of light after close application to fine work, and dizziness upon removing glasses from the face.

OPTICIAN ROGERS

Room 8, Swan Building, 26 Central Street,

will fit correct glasses and satisfy you that he knows what he is doing.

Elevator leaves you at the door.

DON'T PAY FANCY PRICES

You can buy a handsome 3-pedal 7 1-3 octave Mahogany Upright Piano, guaranteed 20 years; other dealers charge $200 and $250; our price $145.

Chickering & Son Rosewood Upright, cost $400, our price $160.

Henry F. Miller 7 1-3 octave Square, as good as new; cost $350, our price $135.

Vose & Sons 7 octave Square, handsome rosewood case, for $40.

Smith American Organ, 10 stops, as good as new, $25.00.

Terms, $10 down; $1.00 a week.

Cheeney's PIANO BARGAIN Headquarters

145 Merrimack St. (Over Railroad Bank.)

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings until 9.

A SENSATION

Among the Ladies is Our Famous $2.50

Tri On Fa Shoes

made for us by the

HURLEY SHOE COMPANY

of Lynn wear as well as any $3.00 Shoe. You are bound to get your money's worth in these shoes. Sold only in Lowell by the

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store

100 CENTRAL ST.

High Grade Repairing.

W. S. CRADY.

STRAW MATTING.

at 15c. per yard is all right, and the mattings we sell at this price are well worth the money.

Our 20c. mattings are good values, and the mattings for 25c. will simply surprise you, for we have the very cream of the market. For something a little nicer we have a still better goods and they are unsurpassed.

CARPETS

In Wool, Hemp and Tapestry we are sure we can satify you, and give you "your money's worth." Come and look us over.

GAYNOR & CO.

25 Prescott Street. Telephone 659-5.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

If to the doctors you have gone
And still with racking pains are torn,
Get Minard's Liniment,
King of pain,
And Rub It In.

Minard's Liniment is the best selling liniment we have—that is the strongest indorsement that Minard's can have. R. J. LANG & CO., City Hall Pharmacy.

Copyrighted 1903 by Orris W. Nelson.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$2.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CIRCULATION COUNTS....

In estimating the cost of advertising, remember that circulation is what counts. When a paper with one-half or one-third the circulation of The Sun asks Sun rates for advertising space, you can readily see how cheap our rates really are.

The real cost of advertising is not the rate per inch, but the rate per inch per thousand of circulation.

The Sun not only leads all the local papers in circulation but it easily leads any two of them combined. The Sun is conceded to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Peace with Spain has been formally ordained but the war with the Filipinos is still rampant.

Gen. Lawton has taken an army to go into the jungles in search of the enemy. So the rebels are not coming in with break neck haste on account of that proclamation.

Hanna, McKinley and Tom Reed decided that Alger must go but until they fix a date that decision will not trouble the secretary of war who shows a faculty of holding on that might have been turned to account on the battlefield if the country had been fortunate enough to have Alger under Spanish fire instead of at the head of the war department.

A REPUBLICAN MAKESHIFT.

The republicans of New York state at the instigation of Boss Platt have undertaken another investigation a la Lexow for the purpose of making political capital for future campaigns. They are endeavoring to show that the administration of the police department is not what it should be, that the work of the different departments is given to friends of the city officials and in some cases in lieu of per centages paid to these official. To fasten such charges upon the democratic party is the great object of this investigation. Before it was well opened the "head writer" of the Boston Herald, probably the same man who caused that paper to be fined $500 for a similar offence came out announcing that corruption was evident from the testimony. The chief aim is at the power of Tammany hall but there is no apparent cause for such an investigation at the present time because as far as can be judged at this distance the government of the Greater New York is cleaner than was that of the old New York under any republican administration.

THAT BUILDING ORDINANCE.

The ordinance drawn up to regulate the inspection of buildings seems to be fairly well adapted to the purpose although it may be considered a hardship for every person about to build to be obliged to furnish a complete set of plans and specifications of the work to be performed. This will entail a considerable cost because in some cases buildings are erected without any plans being drawn. Many carpenters only give a mere sketch of the plans from which they are to work, while in others there are no specifications beyond what is verbally agreed upon between the contractor and the owner. It is undoubtedly a fact that some method of this kind must be adopted in order to control the erection of buildings and prevent any method of construction that might be dangerous to the occupants or prove to be a fire trap. Another point to be considered in the submission of plans is, that neither owner nor builder wishes to give out his plans in this manner. The law should provide that the plans will be held in strict secrecy and be returned to the owners when the work is completed. For all practical purposes a statement in writing of the general character of the building would be sufficient. The inspector could then visit the buildings and see that the work was acceptable in every point. Of late years there have been so many cheap buildings erected that some supervision is made imperative. There is a class of builders who will bid under what they know to be the lowest possible figure at which the building can be constructed but they will take the work and perform it in a dishonest and defective manner. When they close up the season's work they go into insolvency and cheat everybody with whom they have any dealings. The supervision provided for in the ordinance should have special reference to such contractors and to the special kind of buildings they erect. It is necessary to keep them under proper restraint so as to prevent fraud, for the benefit of the city and the protection of honest builders.

MISS THOMPSON'S TIRADE.

Miss Anna B. Thompson has favored the ladies of the Women's Middlesex club with another of these critical lectures in which she stands for the superiority of European school teachers in comparison with American teachers. It is peculiar to study Miss Thompson's eccentricities. Some people come to this country and after a brief stay return to their homes to write books upon the ignorance, stupidity, vulgarity, superficiality, immorality and many other alleged characteristics of the American people. But they do not stop at ridiculing the people alone; they ridicule everything American. It is but seldom, however, that an American is found who after a brief visit to European nations and a necessarily imperfect acquaintance with foreign customs and manners returns to revile everything American as inferior, base, unworthy a great nation or an enlightened people. Yet this is practically what Miss Thompson seems to have done, judging from her denunciation of American institutions, American goverment and last of all American public school teachers. Miss Thompson is unfair in her criticism of teachers. There are good teachers and bad in every country and we have as good teachers in this country as are to be found anywhere. In fact we venture to say that our school teachers will average as high as those of any country in the world. When Miss Thompson addressed such words to the Middlesex Women's club, she had not to wait long for criticism and contradiction for no sooner had she sat down than her statements were questioned by Mrs. Eastman of Tewksbury.

Commenting upon a mill girl's letter published in The Sun, the Lawrence Tribune says:

Doubtless instances of the kind could be cited in this city. It is an old trick in the arrangement of schedules, to make a reduction serve an announced purpose of increasing wages. The tone of the foregoing communication indicates that the writer and her companions have been driven to desperation. "God help us poor girls!" is the despairing cry of the oppressed. It would profit the pastors of Lowell to espouse a cause as worthy as that of these girls.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Manchester Union—What arrant nonsense is all this proclamation business! What effect do you suppose the continual issuance of proclamations by George the Third would have had upon Washington and his patriots in the days of the American revolution?

Columbus Press-Post—The administration is now alluding at Cuban annexation with more "benevolence" thrown in. Meanwhile the Cubans are being taught wthat they may expect if they protest, by studying events in the Philippines.

Boston Post—A nation which is dependent cannot be free. All that we offer the Filipinos is dependence upon our sovereignty. We make them vassal. They have no voice in the making of the laws which we impose upon them for their government. We say to them, in effect, you want liberty but you happier without it. And this is you shall not have it, for we will make the ultimatum of the government of a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence.

Springfield Republican—In England the established church makes a point for its state connection by claiming that disestablishment would destroy the churches in the rural communities and drive rural civilizatfon back to paganism. Governor Rollin's Fast day proclamation would be received by the defenders of the English church as unanswerable evidence in support of their argument.

Boston Herald—The governor of New Hampshire has issued a novel Fast day proclamation. The feature in it that invokes attention is his indictment of his state for the religious decadence that is found there. They are the rural communities he says, where Christianity has fallen away in that commonwealth, which owed its origin to Puritan settlement and was distinguished in its early history by Puritan conditions. We have heard of this state of affairs in New Hampshire before but the present is the first time that it has been proclaimed under official authority. Governor Rollins now says of New Hampshire that in it "there are towns where no church bell sends forth its solemn call from January to January; there are villages where children grow to manhood unchristened; there are communities where the dead are laid away without the benizon of the name of Christ, and where marriages are solemnized only by justices of the peace." Here is something that, it strikes us, calls for more than Fast day appeals for its correction. It is a notification of missionary ground in our sister state.

SOCIAL TALK

John J. Frazer, a conductor on the Lowell and Suburban road, spent 13 months in Apia when we had the last Samoan trouble on our hands. He was in the naval service then and made a study of the country and the people. He says he would not mind returning to Samoa, as he found the conditions entirely agreeable and enjoyed life there.

Frank Parks of this city, who returned with Company I of the Eighth regiment, has with him a fine collection of views taken in the vicinity of Matanzas. The collection includes views of buildings, streets and persons. He has plates also, from which duplicate views may be made at little trouble and expense. The photographs will make quite a souvenir. The private informs me that through theft I was deprived of a valuable souvenir. It was a sword carried by a Spanish officer in the Twelve Year War. The officer's name was engraved on it. Private Parks spent considerable time cleaning the blade and held on to it until two days before he sailed for home, when some one took a liking to it and took it under his protection.

An invitation from the board of health to contractors to present bids for the collection and disposal of the garbage of the city does not bind the members in any way to any certain action. In the first place, this "contract" business was really forced on the board; it was not invited. It was deemed only proper and right to open the matter to all parties interested. Should a contract be given out, it does not follow that the lowest bidder will get it, for inquiry will be made into the standing and responsibility of the parties. The sentiment against awarding such a contract is very strong among the rank and file of the people and the action of members of the board of health who may favor granting the contract will certainly meet with condemnation. The superintendent of one of the city departments tells one that the board of health will realize the mistake made after the contract has been awarded.

I have heard some talk of the organization of a charitable society or club, the membership of which will be confined to young people and at the start will be limited. The idea is to conduct a series of lectures, entertainments and parties and donate the proceeds to various charities. The idea is a good one and the way seems easy and favorable for completing the preliminary arrangements.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE WORK DONE BY PEOPLE'S CLUB.

The annual exhibition of the work of the women's branch of the People's club was opened yesterday at the rooms in Swan building, and the usual large number of interested people were shown about by the managers. The exhibition represents the work done by about 200 pupils from November 1 to April 1. The club's apartments consist of two rooms, which were supplied with a dozen tables, on which were exhibited the very nicest of needle work, consisting of table covers, scarfs, centre pieces, lace, Eaton jackets, silk worked picture frames, pretty hats and a host of other articles, the creation of which called for lots of skill and patience.

The pictures of Rev. Horatio Wood and Mr. James Watson, two of the founders of the club, have their positions on one of the mantels. They were presented to the club by Miss Grace Wood, daughter of Rev. Horatio Wood. The exhibition is in charge of Mrs. A. M. Paxon, superintendent of the club, and her teachers, Mrs. Julia Livingston, Mrs. Harry P. Graves, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Fred Morse, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Edna Chapman and Miss Elizabeth Hills. The exhibition will be continued to Saturday evening.

ENJOYABLE MUSICALE.

A very enjoyable musicale in honor of Miss Rosele Gisch of New York city was given at the home of Mr. B. G. Dudley, 17 White avenue, last evening. There was a very excellent musical program given during the evening, including violin solos by Miss Gisch. She is a most accomplished violinist and has recently returned from abroad where she has been pursuing a course of music under some of the best masters. Among the other musical numbers were: Piano selection by William H. Rice; bass solo, Mr. George E. Barrett; banjo and mandolin duet, William H. Rice and Joe Hadley; orchestral selections by Wood's and Cushman's orchestra. Miss Grace Bennett of Boston was the accompanist of the evening. The evening's enjoyment concluded with refreshments served by the D. L. Page company.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A QUESTION ANSWERED

Why England Closed the East Indian Mint In 1893.

TO BENEFIT THE GOVERNMENT.

Also For Those Who Resided In India and Had Gold Payments to Make In England—Since 1873 There Has Been Distress In Every Gold Using Country.

To the Editor:

I beg leave to ask you one question concerning bimetallism. I would like to know why, if England could buy American silver at about half its normal value and then buy Indian wheat with it, which silver, before it was demonetized in India in 1893, was at par in India, thereby causing American wheat producers to compete with India, and thereby securing wheat at about half its normal value, England demonetized silver in India in 1893, whereby she could not use the cheap American silver as a legal tender in payment of India wheat and thus cutting off its advantage in securing cheap wheat. I ask you to inform me on the above question through your paper or otherwise.

T. E. DIAMOND.

Answer: When England buys our silver for about half its coining value and with this silver purchases wheat in India at substantially the former price in silver, the advantage which she obtains is merely as an importer and consumer of wheat. But England herself raises considerable quantities of that cereal, and the English wheat grower is injured by the importation of East Indian wheat (grown and sold on a silver basis) just as the American farmer is. Both are forced to sell in competition with the East Indian and at the same price. As this price is in silver, when it is converted into either English or American money on a gold basis, it shrinks one-half or a little more, because the fall in wheat has been slightly greater than the fall in silver. As soon as silver began to decline in the English market it is obvious that the same number of sovereigns would exchange for a greater number of silver rupees, while each rupee would buy the same quantity of wheat; hence a sovereign would buy more wheat in India than in America, and the English importer realized an additional profit equal to this difference in exchange when buying in the former country. Accordingly, as the gold value of silver declined, the imports of wheat from India increased, rising from almost nothing in 1873 to some 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 bushels at the present time. This, together with the imports from other silver using countries, comes into direct competition with ours, and, as above suggested, has forced the price down rather below the silver level. This difference in exchange between gold and silver has greatly stimulated the export trade and general business of silver countries. But there is another aspect of the question.

The East Indian government is heavily indebted to England, the annual interest charge being $75,000,000 to $80,000,000 in gold. The revenue of East India is collected entirely in silver, in rupees. As the gold value of silver declined the value of the rupee, which is a silver coin, fell at the same rate. The result was that more and more rupees were required to pay this gold debt. Up to the spring of 1898 the gold value of the rupee had fallen from about 24 pence to 16 pence. Instead of paying £1 with 10 rupees, the East Indian government was compelled to surrender 15½ more. This would not have distressed that government so greatly if taxation could have been increased at the same rate. But that was impossible. India was a subject nation, and any considerable increase of taxation would, it was feared, light the fires of armed rebellion.

In the meantime Mr. Cleveland had been elected president of the United States, and it was well known that the whole power of his administration would be exerted for the repeal of our silver purchase law. This, it was evident, would have the effect of still further depressing the gold price of silver, and the rupee would, of course, fall with silver. In order to forestall the evil effects of such action on our part the East Indian mint was closed to the coinage of rupees on private account. By thus limiting the coinage it was hoped to sustain the rupee at about 16 pence. The exchanges between England and India are computed in pounds sterling and rupees, not pounds sterling and silver bullion. If therefore the rupee could be held at 16 pence, the Indian government would be saved from the fearful loss that would inevitably result form a heavy drop in silver. For this purpose chiefly the mint was closed.

It is proper to add that the English population of India, with their salaries and other incomes payable in silver, making remittances to England, were also greatly injured by the decline in the gold value of the rupee. It was just as good money as ever in India, but when sent to England and converted into the money of that country on a gold basis it shrank just as silver bullion had shrunk when measured in gold. In short, the East Indian mint was closed for the benefit of the government and those residing in India who had gold payments to make in England.

From the foregoing it will be seen that both in England and in India there are two distinct classes. In the former are the creditors, interested in enhancing the value of money, and the producers, the money value of whose products is forced down by an appreciation of money. The latter class generally are in favor of restoring silver as a money metal, while the former are opposed to it. In India the conditions are somewhat reversed. There the producers generally have not been injured by the decline in the gold value of silver, but, on the contrary, they have been benefited by the increased demand for their products. But those indebted to gold standard countries are necessarily injured because they have to give up a greater number of rupees to satisfy a debt calling for a certain amount in gold. The latter are almost to a man bimetallists, while the former seem to be tolerably well satisfied with existing conditions.

There is no good reason why silver countries free from debt—like Japan, for example—should not be well satisfied. They are, of course, still far behind us in civilization and progress, and the gold advocates seriously try to make the people believe that the backwardness of India and China is owing to the use of silver. There is no one thing that more strikingly condemns the gold standard than such a palpable and flagrant disregard of the world's history by its champions. The slow march of progress in those countries is owing to the character of their people, the superstitions which prevail among them and the despotic or revolutionary nature of their governments. The superiority of the present gold standard countries long antedates their adoption of gold, Germany in particular having risen to the foremost position among the nations of continental Europe while upon the silver basis and having only changed to gold in the interest of the creditor classes.

The important, the material, facts are that in every gold standard country there has been a cry of distress ever since 1873, while silver using countries have prospered as they never prospered before and are now marching on with giant strides. One thing more—England does continue to use our silver to make purchases in India and other silver using countries. The scheme of closing the Indian mint has not produced the beneficial results anticipated. The rupee has not fallen quite so much as silver bullion, but it has fallen some. It is now quoted at a very small fraction over 14 pence, while the bullion value is about 13. In the meantime the shipments of silver to India continue with scarcely any reduction. But American silver is still being bought in London at a low price and sent to India, where it is exchanged for wheat and other products at very nearly rupee rates.

TO BENEFIT ENGLAND.

McKinley Must Give Great Britain Anything She Demands.

A London correspondent cables to this side that "the British government has information that President McKinley contemplates a revision of the tariff." By the same cable dispatch we are informed that "it is learned from a sure source that while entertaining the members of the Anglo-American commission at the White House recently the president, speaking to an influential commissioner, indicated that his views in regard to high tariffs have undergone a change; that he thinks the Dingley law has served its purpose, and that he hopes to make propositions for tariff revision before quitting the presidency." We are further told that this "indication" or intimation was deemed so important that "it was immediately communicated to the British prime minister by the commissioner to whom it was given and has excited much satisfaction among those of Lord Salisbury's colleagues to whom it has been disclosed."

The kind of revision indicated "would be accepted by England as the one indisputable proof of the friendly sentiments of the United States." Can it be possible that McKinley is forsaking McKinleyism? Can it be that he no longer regards British goods, produced by British "pauper labor," as the moral foe of American industries? Can it be that he has ceased to long for a sea of fire to separate us from the old world? Has he been converted from the belief that we should forever remain a "hermit nation" industrially and shut our doors and double bar them against the products of other lands? We fancy that we hear the high tariff whoopers firing themselves with such questions. In the meantime it is well to remember that the gold standard is wholly British and that England is getting everything she wants from this administration. McKinley must give her a low tariff if she demands it.

The "Sardine" Trust.

On the coast of Maine and we believe extending somewhat down the Massachusetts coast is an industry that has lately been formed into a great trust with millions of capital. The industry consists in catching minnows and packing them in cans with cottonseed oil and labeling them French sardines with pure olive oil. This industry has been going on for many years, and if there has been a single can issued labeled as an American product it has never been in the west. All have the French label, and they are no more sardines than canned roast beef is canned roast beef. The industry is a cheat, as in the industry that calls canned boiled remnants canned roast beef, to deceive the public. We do not believe in federal law interfering in these cases at all; but, as it does in cases like them, why should these "roast" beef and "French sardine" cases be so carefully overlooked?

Selfishness Undisguised Now.

The American manufacturer is competing so successfully and so extensively in all foreign lands with the foreign manufacturer that he, not only cannot consistently ask for protection here against foreign competition, but is ceasing to feel the need of it. Of course our protectionists still want protection and will still advocate that policy, but they are being forced to recognize and admit the fact that selfishness pure and simple is the only basis for their claims.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Hanna's More Effective Work.

While Senator Foraker is vociferously renominating McKinley, Senator Hanna is quietly and effectively passing around the contents of the pie counter.—St. Louis Republic.

By J. E. BONANT & CO., - - - - Auctioneers.
Office, Lowell, Mass.

It has become necessary in order to close the estate of the late Laura H. Wilson, that the executor should sell at absolute auction all the real estate in his possession known as the Valentine L. Wilson properties.

Tuesday, April 18, 1899.

At 2.30 P. M.
THE ELEGANT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
At the corner of Wilder and Pine Streets.

At 3.15 P. M.
HOUSE, STABLES, LOT
No. 55 Pine Street, adjoining residence.

At 3.45 P. M.
COTTAGE HOUSE, STABLE, LOT
No. 537 School Street, between Westford and Grove Streets.

At 4.15 P. M.
THE WILSON MILL AND 15,843 FEET OF LAND
Payne Street, near the corner of Middlesex and School Streets.

At 4.20 P. M.
SIX TENEMENT BLOCK
Nos. 414-416 School Street, corner Payne Street.

At 4.45 P. M.
11,792 SQ. FEET ON LAND
Payne Street, corner of Saunders Street.

At 5 P. M.
15,072 SQ. FEET OF LAND
Saunders Street, corner of Ronsdorf.

Thursday, April 20, 1899.

At 2.30 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 19 Royal Street.

At 2.40 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 31 Royal Street.

At 2.50 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 35 Royal Street.

At 3 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 36 Royal Street.

At 3.10 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE—STABLE, LOT
No. 32 Royal Street.

At 4 P. M.
TWO-FLAT HOUSE
No. 43 Barrington Street, between South Whipple and Agawam Streets.

At 4.10 P. M.
COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT
No. 41 Barrington Street.

At 5.15 P. M.
6250 SQ. FEET OF LAND
On Bridge Street, just beyond Billings Street.

Make all inquiries at the office of the auctioneers.

GEORGE R. RICHARDSON, Executor of the will of Laura H. Wilson.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

April 10, 11 and 12. Usual Saturday Matinee.
The Season's Triumph,
Tammany Tigers.
Vaudeville, Burlesque, Travesty. Presenting the Stupendous Travesty,
HOTEL CIRLEY CIRLEY.
April 13, 14 and 15. Matinee Saturday.
Engagement Extraordinary.
VANITY FAIR
THE HIT OF THE YEAR.
Seats now on Sale.

Savoy Theatre
Frank H. Marran.....Lessee.
Frank G. Mack.....Manager.
Week of April 10.
JESSIE COUTHORN,
Clever Monologue.
THE HARBECKS,
William and Kittie, Novelty Contortion and Wire Act.
BERT HALE,
Singing and Dancing Comedian.
Special Engagement,
THE ADAMS PANTOMINE CO.
JAS. R. ADAMS,
"Rico," the Clown.
BECKEY TAYLOR,
WILLIAM FABLES.
JOHN CAHILL.
ED. GILBERT.
In the Laughable Pantomine,
"JACK AND JILL."
Matinees, 2.30; Evenings, 8.15.
Matinees every day except Monday.
Popular prices 10, 20, 30c.
Matinees 10 and 20c.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, April 12th.
Thursday, April 13th.
Friday, April 14th.
The American Girl
A new operetta in three acts, in aid of the Day Nursery. Over one hundred well known people in the cast.
Thursday Night, Military Night.
Friday Night, High School Night.
Sale of tickets for all the performances at box office only, opening at 10 a. m., Monday, April 10.
For advance sale see locals.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Wedding Rings, Engagement Rings
None other than solid gold kept in our stock.
J. D. Grant
64 Merrimack St.
Our Optical Department, is up-to-date in style and a perfect fit every time.

SEEDS
AND
Gardening Tools,
ALSO POULTRY NETTING.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 MERRIMACK ST.

We Dye to Live and Live to Dye at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Young men bring in your light weight Overcoats and let us show you what we can do with them, and ladies bring in your Dresses and Gloves, Ribbons and Feathers at the only reliable Dye Works in the city.
BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 PRESCOTT ST.

Sweet Peas
To obtain the best results, plant early, as early as the ground will permit. Our
EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE
is made up of 58 of the best large flowering sorts, mixed by ourselves to produce the most pleasing effect and the greatest variety of colors.
Per lb. 40c.
1-4 lb. 10c.
Ounce 5c.
Vegetable and flower seeds of all kinds. Tuberose and Gladiolus Roots.
CATALOGUE FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

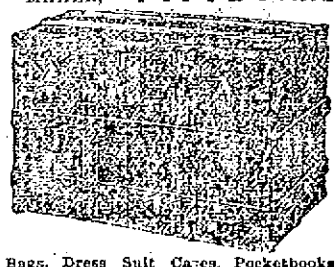
BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1889 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-8 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

When It Comes
To buying a bicycle at any price, there is just ONE place where you can get just what you want at just what you want to pay. That is at
BATCHELDER'S,
18 Central St.
Telephone
"Good Wheels and Fair Treatment."

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.60 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Good Bargains in Shoes.
For the first time in 13 years I am going to offer shoes at bargain prices. It is not necessary that I offer goods at a bargain, because all my patrons know that they can get better value for their money and at the same time get more satisfaction from their footwear than if they purchased elsewhere. But as I intend to carry with my already excellent lines of shoes the famous Douglass shoe, both in russet and black all styles ranging in price from $3 to $5. I will sell other shoes at a bargain. I am, with one exception, the only dealer in town who carries this famous line of shoes. This line makes in all fifteen lines of union made shoes which I carry, ranging in price from $2 to $5.
Union Shoe Store,
J. D. HALEY, 35 Gorham St.
Opposite New Post Office.

BUY OF THE MAKER, P. F. Devine

Bags, Dress Suit Cases, Pocketbooks, Leather Novelties, etc.
83 Merrimack Street, Lowell. 410 Essex Street, Lawrence.

SWIFT'S
Lowell
Animal Fertilizers
Most Productive, Most Reliable, Least Expensive.
Factory So. Lowell
OFFICE:
44 No. Market St., Boston, Mass.

TYPES OF GEARS

Prospect of War Between Certain Devices.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPELLING POWER

Slipping and Grinding the Faults to Overcome.

Although winter is hardly over, the the cycle season can be said to be well under way in Lowell, for the man who makes his living by selling bicycles has taken down the shutters and is doing business. He is a regular harbinger of spring and his appearance denotes that it is time to think about getting a '99 wheel. The few pleasing days experienced during the past fortnight have roused up the sleepers and already books of the various local cycle agents record many sales. This season promises to be about the same as those of the past. Chain-driven wheels wil continue to be the real article, although the chainless will cut quite a swath, especially among the wealthier class, which can afford to pay the increased price asked for the new models of this variety. Thirty-inch wheels have already received their death blow, and outside of a few youngsters who think they know it all, the machines with the big wheels will not have much of a sale. Gear cases promise to be more popular than they have been in the past for the chainless bicycle has been an example of the benefits derived from having the running gear covered. It has been hard work to introduce the gear case in this country, for the average rider scorns to carry additional weight and little things like brakes, mud guards, and gear cases are despised by those who look more to speed than they do to comfort.

It is the big manufacturers who are pushing the chainless bicycle so hard and it looks as if the efforts would be rewarded in the long run, although it is not expected the present year will see an overwhelming demand for the model. However, the makers are patient for they know that the constant drop of water wears away the largest stone and that it takes considerable missionary work to tear the people away from the customs of the past.

Their labors are beginning to bear fruit though, and nearly every concern in the country has out a model of the chainless type and is pushing it more than they did a year ago, when the chainless was considered a fad that would soon wear out. The improvements made in the running gear and the reduced price have convinced many, and it will not be long before the riding public is scratching its head and wondering if it wants a gear cased wheel or a chainless.

Although the chainless made its appearance several years ago, it was not until last year that it made what might be called its final bow to the public. That was when an eastern maker, after spending thousands of dollars on experiments, introduced it. He not only used it on wheels of his own manufacture but he licensed most of the leading makers of the country, with the result that the chainless received a boom that put it on its feet, so to speak. When others saw with what success the gear was meeting they set their brains to working, with the result that there are at least a dozen new gears of more or less merit on the market. The new life thus infused has been the means of bringing about interesting complications in the chainless market and this season promises to see an interesting fight between the two leading gears—the bevel and the roller-pin.

The bevel gear being the older, naturally has an advantage which the other gear is rapidly overcoming, and when the season really opens up the two gears will start in neck and neck for the fight for supremacy. The bevel gear has made its strong appeal to the road riders and it was through the riding of Teddy Edwards, the sturdy little Welshman, that the device received so much free advertising. Teddy, it will be remembered, started out to ride 100 miles a day for 365 consecutive days, but was obliged to quit at the 250th consecutive century by an attack of typhoid fever. But before he gave up he had successively demonstrated that the chainless had many good points to recommend it. The bevel gear has been used in six-day races and found to be good for that purpose, Frank Waller pulling up into second place in the New York race after he had mounted a bicycle thus equipped.

In the bevel gear each member is the frustrum of a cone cut in its periphery. Each tooth has its peculiarities. Its lateral diameter must be increased from the face towards the axis and by a gradual and mathematical exact swell, so that when the teeth are in operation they will come together and then separate with a rolling motion, with no slipping or grinding. For this gear the following claims are made: uniformity of action without regard to condition of road surface or weather; freedom from liability to the more frequent forms of accident; constant readiness for use; cleanliness and a hill-climbing ability far surpassing its chain driven brother.

For '99 several changes and improvements have been made in the bevel gear. The forward mechanism is placed in an independent bushing, which is inserted in the bracket and clamped into position instead of being assembled directly into the crank-bracket itself. Both front and rear gear adjustments have been made entirely independent of the justment. All the gears bear directly in the lines of thrust, the ball races of the several bearings supporting the gears forming a part of the gears themselves. The crank shaft bearing on the gear side has been carried to the periphery of the main driving or master gear. These changes in the bearings are said to obviate all danger of springing the gears out of mesh.

PLANTS TO GROW

A LIST OF SOME OF THE BEST WHICH WILL BLOSSOM ALL SUMMER.

As the season for planting has arrived many Lowell people wonder what they will grow this year, or what is a good climbing vine, or what will grow on the side of the house? For the benefit of flower admirers The Sun today appends a list of very beautiful flowers that will not only blossom all summer, but from which the seeds can be collected or the bulbs properly dried and used for the next season.

Following is the list of plants that will bloom in a box placed outside the window on the south side of the house: Begonias, fuchias, Chinese primulas, several kinds of cacti, ivies, ferns and spring flowering bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, crocus, scilla siberica, snowdrops and many others.

Good trailing plants for outside boxes are: Double sweet alyssum, lobelia erinus pmaurandya, cobaea, glechonia variegata mesembranthoum, nasturtium, lobianum, ivy, geraniums, Jean d'Arc and Souv, Charles Turner, weeping lantana, manettia vine, russelia juncea, lotus, pelyorenels, German ivy, abutilon Eclipse, Kenilworth ivy, Madeira vine, variegated vines, major and morning glory.

Many plants bloom well on the north side where there is good light, but it is also well to add a few plants whose bright foliage will add to and make up for lost blossoms. Some of them are: Boston sward fern, coleus, abutilon savitzii, crotons in variety, cyperus alterulfolus, Dracena indivisa, pandanus utilus, anthericum, dwarf cannas, and strobilanthes dyerianus.

Many of the above plants are trailers and some of them will blossom very freely. Some of the best flowering of these plants are: Geraniums, fuchsias, begonia vulcan, tuberous begonia, ageratum, salvia splendens, and the double white begonia.

THE POPE'S LATEST POEM.

(Translated from the Latin.)

Christ is at hand: He loves to call you brides;
By that sweet name and holy covenant
Joined to himself. He grants, remote from strife,
To lead a life of innocence secure.
As fragrant lilies in a shut-in field
There shall you grow enriched in heavenly bloom.
Satan his snares prepares; his arts malign,
He frightens doubting minds with shapes of fear;
But Jesus out of heaven hastes to succor,
With strength divine he arms the trembling ones
With love renewed he fervently fires your souls,
Draws you into the sacred closure of his heart,
Melts into wondrous sweetness all your lives.
And then, when Death shall come, with genial face,
To you who happily and faithfully have voyaged
He gives the supreme gift. To heavenly shores
From the sad exile He shall lead you forth,
And make you ever blest in light divinal

Leo XIII wrote these verses on his 90th birthday.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

The following poem was written by a sailor on the Indiana and sent to The Sun by Fred Langley of this city, who was a cook on the Indiana when Cervera's fleet was destroyed:

When the history of the Spanish war is written,
And every man has got his honest due,
And every ship is treated as befitting
From the captain to the humblest of the crew,
When praises and eulogiums unstinted
Shall cease to be the order of the day
Then and only then it may be hinted
The "Indiana" fought in Santiago Bay.

None deny the "Iowa" was plucky,
That "Fighting Bob" is ever to the fore,
Or think Wainwright in the "Gloucester" merely lucky
In the sinking of the "Pluton" and "Furor;"
While sounding the praises of these heroes,
Noblest of the noble in the fray,
Remember there were other names to cheer us,
On the "Indiana" in Santiago Bay.

When Cervera made the dash for open sea,
And blazed away at everything in sight,
Was not the "Indiana's" place to be
In the fore-front and thickest of the fight?
Terribly the Spaniard felt the shocks
When the "Indiana's" guns (first to play)
Drove him high and dry upon the rocks
That Sunday morn in Santiago Bay.

And yet the correspondents all ignored
This ship that was first to meet the foe,
And fought him till his battle flag was lowered
From the top mast to the blood-stained deck below.
Had the captain dined and wined the partial scribes,
His ship and crew would have been au fait
But Taylor did not think of throwing bribes,
When he fought his ship in Santiago Bay.

When the history of the Spanish war is written,
Let's hope that every man will have his due
And every ship the credit that's befitting
From the captain to the humblest of the crew,
And that the historian when writing
Will the laws of strict veracity obey
In detailing the story of the fighting
That Sunday morn in Santiago Bay.

A free musical and literary entertainment will be given at the London street Congregational church tomorrow evening, April 13 at 7.30. After the program refreshments will be served.

Mr. A. L. Russell, treasurer of the Thorndike Manufacturing company is in New York this week on a business trip in the interest of the company.

An eminent scientist recently said: "Cod-liver Oil is truly a wonderful composition. It is seemingly Nature's remedy in almost every wasting disease."

Scott's Emulsion contains the pure oil combined with hypophosphites, it rebuilds worn tissues, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, stops drains and wasting. Consumptives, Diabetics, pale or thin people, or nursing mothers, should remember this. Do not accept a substitute.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE QUAY CASE

Thomas Barlow Called as a Witness.

TELLS HOW BOOKS WERE TAKEN

From the Cashier's Private Desk.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The trial of ex-U. S. Senator Quay on charges of conspiracy began in earnest today. Five minutes before court opened the ex-Senator and his son Richard came in unaccompanied. Mr. Quay sat quietly through the entire session, and as far as outward expression indicated, he was the most unconcerned person in the room.

Thomas W. Barlow, the receiver of the bank, who was on the stand at adjournment yesterday and identified the books and papers found in the bank upon assuming his duties was cross-examined by Mr. Shapley of counsel for Mr. Quay. Mr. Shapley had not proceeded far before his line of questions apparently indicated his purpose to prove that the whole fabric of the charges against Mr. Quay were the result of a conspiracy. The witness was told to tell all the circumstances of his removal of certain letters, papers and books from the private desk of Cashier Hopkins. Among these books is the one known as "The Red Book" which the prosecution alleges shows that Hopkins computed interest on state funds which he deposited to Mr. Quay's credit. The papers also included the Quay letters, among them the "Plum Tree" document.

Mr. Barlow in reply said:

"On March 29 a person in Harrisburg, whom I did not then and do not now know, spoke to me in this city over the long distance telephone. He said 'I want to say to you an attempt will be made tonight to take certain documents out of Hopkins' desk, so they had better be taken by you.' As a result of this I went to the bank accompanied by a policeman, broke open the desk and took them out."

Further on, Mr. Barlow explained that Mr. McManus had agreed to pay the debt of the bank and as Judge Gordon was his friend he considered it perfectly proper that the judge should know of the contents of the books and papers.

Mr. Barlow denied knowing of the knowing of the photographing of the Quay letters for the use of his political opponents. He said he did not know that they had been taken to a hotel by Judge Gordon and shown to David Martin, or that Judge Gordon and John Wanamaker had taken them to New York and shown them to democratic national committee man James M. Guffey in an effort to make Judge Gordon, the democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania last year. Mr. Barlow denied knowing that before he received the anonymous telephone message from Harrisburg Judge Gordon had opened the private desk and examined the books and papers.

BASE BALL

GAMES OF THE LOCAL "PROFS" ON PATRIOTS' DAY.

The South End and Y.M.C.I. ball game Patriot's day will undoubtedly be the finest exhibition given in Lowell for some time. Both teams are eager for the fray and all that remains is to have a good day and the crowd should be a large one. The management of the contesting teams are having men at work this week putting the grounds in good condition and good base ball playing may be expected. The personnel of the Y.M.C.I. team is strong. Manager Conley says that the teams will be worthy of representing the society and the make-up is practically completed. The outfield will comprise Hoyle, Hanscomb and Sweeney a promising and capable player and member of the society. Cooks, the crack pitcher from Amesbury will do the twirling and the receiving end will most likely be Melderick of Wakefield, one of the finest catchers in the state. The infield is not to be disclosed at present but it will certainly be of first-class order.

Sammy Curran will pitch for the South Ends if it is possible for him to get away for that day. If not, Wood the star twirler of the Arlington boat club and one of the cleverest pitchers in Massachusetts will most likely be secured.

That the game will be intensely exciting is assumed from the manner in which interest is being manifested in the result. Already bets are being placed on the favorites and from the make-up thus far announced it certainly is hard to pick the winners.

The feature which the South End Independent team intends to adopt in their games will be in readiness for Patriot's Day—a large blackboard placed in a conspicuous position upon the grounds and on which the score by innings will be given. The diamond will also be roped off and every facility adopted whereby the game may be seen with convenience by all the spectators.

The "Mill's" team should in itself enable them to carry off the game from the Nashuas at Mountain Rock on Patriot's Day. The old war horse material tinged with a sprinkling of younger but equally as fast blood is with but few exceptions a winner and the Mathews are of that composition. Flo Murray's transfer from the field to second base and Lynch being placed behind the bat would put two clever young players at their best point of vantage. McCarthy as a substitute short fielder would not cripple the team either. It is doubtful if Manager Callahan has not already recognized the improvement which would be made by the adoption of the above suggestion.

The Trolley league will be a "stayer." It has strong financial backing and the greatest boom to the management will be the good ball the teams intend to present.

SLOANE'S MOUNT WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 11—At the first day's racing of the Newmarket Craven meeting today, Mr. Faire's bay colt Cutaway, by Bread Knife out of Gypsy Anne, won the Ashley plate. Cydaria, ridden by Tod Sloan, was unplaced.

This race is for 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, entrance three sovereigns and two sovereigns more for starters. The betting was 11 to 2 against Cydaria. Sloan won the long course trial plate of 200 sovereigns on Miss Nellie, a filly. The betting was 2 to 1 against Sloan's mount.

MEYER WAS DEAD

Body Found in His Tailoring Establishment.

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING THE CASE.

Uncertain Whether it Was Murder or Suicide.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Lewis S. Meyer, who occupied the first floor of the Bowdoin building on Broadway, as a tailoring establishment, was found dead in his rear office early this morning by the colored porter. Chairs were overturned, there were bloodstains in an adjoining room and the broken neck of a bottle with an odor suggesting carbolic acid was near the body. The police are endeavoring to ascertain whether this is a case of suicide or murder.

Meyer's lips showed unmistakable signs of acid burning. He was fully dressed. Immediately adjoining the private office is the cutter's room. In here were evidences of a struggle. A large chair was overturned and there were bloodstains on the floor. There was also evidence that the man had been taken with a fit of vomiting.

Until six months ago Meyer's place of business was in a store opposite the Bowdoin building on Broadway. He employed in his establishment about forty or fifty men—salesmen, cutters, etc. A few days ago he is said to have discharged a number of his hands. The porter said Meyer left his store at 5.30 last night and said he was going to supper and would be back in a short time. He came back shortly before 10 o'clock. He is said to have been accompanied by a strange man and according to the porter, Fred L. Brookes, the two went up to the tailoring shop. That was the last seen of Meyer alive.

PEACE RESTORED

THE PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The complete restoration of peace between the United States and Spain will be effected today, first through the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, and later by the issuance of a proclamation by the President announcing to the world that peace is restored. The ceremony of exchanging ratifications occurs at the executive mansion at 3 o'clock, when the President will hand M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the American copy of the treaty, and the ambassador will in turn give to the President the Spanish copy of the treaty properly attested, by the Queen regent and premier of Spain. This ceremony will be devoid of all display, but will be an impressive closing scene in the negotiations which again bring the two nations together.

It is stated definitely at the State department that the President's proclamation will be issued today, following the exchange of ratification.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight, partly cloudy to cloudy, probably continued fair Wednesday. Warmer with variable winds, becoming south and southwest.

DANIEL HOLDEN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—Daniel Holden, the founder and for many years the general manager of the Concord manufacturing company with large woolen mills at Penacook and West Concord died this morning aged about 90 years. He was a native of Billerica, Mass., and was engaged in the mill business at Lowell until 1847 when he removed to Concord.

THIRTEEN KILLED

IN AN ACCIDENT ON HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Thirteen lives were lost shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon by an accident on the bridge across the Harlem river at 133d street which is in the course of construction. The victims are all said to be workingmen. Three were killed outright, ten were drowned and nine injured.

C. H. HANSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

To be sold at Hanson's auction rooms, Rock St., Thursday, April 13, 1899. A family team and Bay Horse, weights 1050 lbs., Stanhope buggy, nearly new, harness, robe, mat, etc. Can be seen Wednesday.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

At 1 o'clock we shall sell the fast trotting horse, Tippecanoe, trial 2.30, standard and registered breeding furnished at sale.

Spring Wagon built for Middlesex Machine company by Charles Swett, been used but little. Sold at 2 o'clock.

MILITARY BILL REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—In the house today a bill was reported favorably by the committee on military affairs providing that any officer of the state militia who served in the late war may be retired at the grade above which he held when asking for retirement.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 11.—Forty-five men employed in the coloring and finishing departments of the Saranac Worsted mills, Waterford, struck this forenoon, demanding an increase in pay from $1.10 to $1.25 a day. The company now has the matter under consideration.

PARIS COMMISSIONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—Governor Rollins and his council this morning appointed Wm. J. Flather of Nashua and Rosecrans Pillsbury of Londonderry, commissioners of the Paris Exposition and Henry H. Clarke of Concord, trustee of the State Normal school.

THE KOHINOOR ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 11.—The barge Kohinoor which broke adrift from the tug Tamaqua during a gale off Montauk Sunday when the barge Ellangowan sank with her crew arrived here today from Newport.

SHAFTER'S STORY

He Heard No Complaints of the Beef.

ATE CANNED BEEF HIMSELF.

It Was Difficult to Supply Troops.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sydney Reid of the New York office of the Associated Press was recalled by the beef investigating board today but his examination developed nothing. Captain Edward H. Plummer, aide de camp of General Shafter and Brigade Quartermaster during the Cuban campaign, was closely questioned as to the facilities for getting supplies to the front but his testimony in this respect developed nothing new.

S. Oehmenschlager, the representative of Armour & Co., at Jacksonville, followed. He had heard very few complaints. To his knowledge no chemicals or preservatives were used; certainly not at Jacksonville. He never heard of process beef until he saw mention of it in the newspapers.

Major General William R. Shafter was the next witness. He detailed the main events connected with the Santiago expedition in narrative form. The question of supplies taken was largely determined on by the capacity of the ships. He had no discretion in the matter of rations. He took what was sent to him by the commissary department. It was utterly impracticable to take beef on the hoof. He regarded it as too absurd to consider. After the troops were landed he ordered all troops forward with three days' rations. The meat ration was not specified. Each commander determined whether it should be bacon or roast beef. He heard no complaints of the canned roast beef between the time of landing and the surrender. He heard no complaints until after his return from Cuba. Naturally in such a climate it was not appetizing. He ate it every day himself. The troops were furnished with full rations of meat and hard bread, coffee and sugar. There were one or two days when the full ration of coffee and sugar did not reach them but it was made up the next day. No complaint came to him. The question of supplying the troops was the difficult one; the rest was easy. There were no complaints from Washington. The health of the troops was fairly good up to the time of the surrender. The sick report July 16 would show but 1,000 men sick but the troops had been weakened and after the surrender went down rapidly. He recalled only one complaint against refrigerated beef; he thought that came from the Seventh or Ninth Infantry.

CIVIL SERVICE

A NEW BILL WAS PRESENTED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—The feature of the hearings at the state house today was the presentation of a new civil service bill before the committee on public service. The bill, which is framed to take the place of one previously reported and which the committee was compelled to withdraw on account of an adverse decision of the attorney general, provides that all power now vested in the civil service commission be transferred to a public service board of the commonwealth and the city of Boston. These provisions also include a public service board for each county, city and town in the state except the county of Suffolk and the city of Boston.

The board of the commonwealth and the city of Boston is to be chosen by the legislature.

The city boards outside of Suffolk county are to be chosen by the respective city councils and those for the towns to be made up of selectmen.

The committee on railroads continued the hearing on the Fairhaven bridge bill. Engineer Williams was before the committee and he was questioned at considerable length by Colonel Benton, counsel for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. Nothing of importance developed.

CROKER WILL NOT APPEAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 10—The Mail and Express says: Richard Croker today stated that he will not appear before the Mazet committee unless he is subpoena. He added that he never gave Dr. O'Sullivan any authority to make the offer yesterday made to the committee namely, that Mr. Croker would appear without subpoena whenever wanted.

WEAVERS REFUSE TO WORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—The 150 weavers employed in the Crompton company's print cloth mills at Crompton struck work this afternoon demanding 10 cents per cut instead of the Fall River scale that had been promised them. The assurance that the price per cut would be raised to conform to that in other mills apparently satisfied them for a time but at noon all but about 30 of them refused to go to work.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DULUTH, Minn., April 11—Fire was raging last night at Proctor Knott, a village seven miles from here. Four buildings, including the hotel Proctor Knott, were destroyed. All telegraph and telephone communication has been cut off.

MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

NANCY IS GUILTY

"Dr." Guilford Pleaded Guilty of Manslaughter.

She Was Sentenced to Ten Years in Prison and Ordered to Pay a Fine of One Dollar.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 11.—The trial of Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, the midwife who is charged with second degree murder in causing the death by a criminal operation of Miss Emma Gill of Southington, was today temporarily abandoned on account of the continued illness of Juror Gregory who was stricken with pneumonia on Wednesday last the jury which has been hearing the evidence, was discharged and Judge Wheeler, the presiding officer and state attorney Fessenden put themselves into communication with the chief justice of supreme court of Connecticut for the purpose of ascertaining the proper method of procedure.

Just before court opened Dr. C. Lincoln Banks, the physician at the county jail where Juror Gregory is being cared for informed Judge Wheeler that the condition of the patient was such that it would be impossible for him to attend to the duties of a juror for four weeks at least.

Judge De Forrest the counsel for Mrs. Guilford, the prisoner, stated that he waived the legal right of his client to a trial by a jury of 12 men and that he was willing to proceed to the trial with the 11 remaining jurors. The court, however, discharged the jury after thanking the member for their efficient service to the state.

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Immediately after this adjournment State Attorney Fessenden conferred with Judge Wheeler and it was decided to establish communication with Chief Justice Andrews of the Supreme court of the state and learn whether it was proper to proceed to the impanelling of a new jury, to postpone the trial to the next term of the superior court or to hold a special session of the court.

SENTENCE IMPOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 11.—At 2.30 p. m., Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who has been on trial on a charge alleging murder in the second degree, and whose trial was postponed on account of illness of Juror Gregory, pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

Judge Wheeler declared a recess before imposing sentence.

The sentence of the court was announced at 2.40, and by it Dr. Nancy A. Guilford was fined $1, and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

REBELS RETREATED

After Making a Simultaneous Attack.

Five of Our Soldiers and Ten Rebels Were Killed—We Captured Two Prisoners.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, April 11.—5.45 p. m.—At about midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Malolos and signal fires were lighted and rockets sent up to along the line to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiment between Bigan and Boeave, five miles south of Malolos, killing two men and wounding fourteen.

Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked with the result that three Americans were killed and two were wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and six wounded. The Americans also captured two prisoners. Troops were concentrated along the railroad as thickly as possible and the rebels were driven back to the foot hills.

The road bed was damaged but it was repaired almost immediately and traffic was soon resumed to Malolos.

ORGANIZERS NAMED

TO START A MOVEMENT TO REDUCE HOURS OF LABOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11—The second day of the convention of the Federation of Textile Workers opened in Kilne's hall with President Mathew Hart in the chair. The association endorsed the measure of Congressman Lovering for a national eight-hour work day. The organization was committed to a further reduction of the labor in all trades and moral and financial support pledged. Legislative committees were appointed for the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island. These committees are to organize a movement for the reduction of the hours of labor to 58 per week for women and minors and to secure other labor laws similar to those adopted in Massachusetts. The following organizers were then appointed: Mathew Hart and James White for Massachusetts; J. Pollit for Rhode Island; and T. F. Connolly for New Hampshire.

TAPPAN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—Word has been received from Bradford that Frank Tappan, son of the late attorney general Mason W. Tappan, attempted suicide by shooting himself last evening. He inflicted an ugly wound in his head but at last accounts was still alive. No reason for his action is stated.

A Perfect Blood Purifier

The same wonderful properties that render "True's Elixir" so highly efficacious in expelling worms from the system make it a perfect cleanser of the blood. As a SPRING MEDICINE, no Sarsaparilla is so highly effective. TRUE'S ELIXIR acts AT ONCE! It expels all waste and extraneous matter; leaves the blood rich and pure, giving health and new life to the whole system!

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Restores Lost Appetite
Cleanses the System
Expels Impurities
Enriches the Blood

Try a 35 cent bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. In use 50 years.
Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

DESCRIBES FIGHT

Joseph W. Wesley Writes to the Sun.

HE WAS WOUNDED AT CAVITE.

Tells of the Battle Off Cavite.

The following is a letter from Joseph W. Wesley, a Lowell sailor of note who is at present serving in the Philippines:

U. S. Monadnock,
Cavite, P. I., Mar. 25, '99.

Dear Mother: I received your welcome letter a few hours ago and decided that I would immediately answer. You say you went to the military authorities in Lowell and made a demand for my allowance from the Navy department. I having served my apprenticeship and you were told that they knew nothing of it. Well, if they can't tell where the mother of a man, who has served years in the navy can receive the money due him, I hereby inform them that they should go out of business. At the outbreak of hostilities between this country and Spain, I was in California, having just completed my term as an apprentice. I immediately engaged to go on the Monadnock and come out here to fight for my country. We left San Francisco in June, 1898 and have been out here, doing continuous service ever since. At every hour of night and day we have been ready to be called on to perform any act pertaining to our duty. I am very well in health, thank God, but one does not know what disease he may take all of a sudden.

Then too, the chances of escaping with a fellow's life are inclined to be very slim out here as our enemies do not lack in courage, what they do in arms. If I come out of this latest experience of mine with my life, I will immediately "set sail" for the Bay State and Lowell."

Your affectionate son,
JOSEPH E. WESLEY.

Accompanying the letter to his mother is the following description by the Lowell sailor of one of the many exciting incidents he is going through daily. The story is told expressly for the Sun readers:

"Toward the end of January we were lying off Cavite when we received orders to get under way and proceed with despatch to Fort Mulate and anchor as closely as possible to it as the natives were begining to become restless. Reports had also reached us that they were planning for a united attack of our land forces. Hours passed away however and still no attempt at an outbreak was discovered. Days developed into weeks and with the exception of a few minor sallies by "Flips" before the machine guns to be cut down like animals, nothing extraordinary occurred. Well, we had about begun to get weary of the do-nothing wait, when on Feb. 5 the tremendous roar of battle was heard by us. The sound came to us so spontaneously and when it was so little expected that the preparation of our boat for the fray was most hurried. I had just sounded "taps", it being 9 o'clock in the evening when I heard the first volley. The boys on the Monadnock as well as the land forces were not very active in getting ready to meet the foe, as they had been called to arms so many times during their station here, only to find that a false alarm had been rung in. But on this night it was no false alarm as the first shots were quickly followed by heavy volleys on all sides. It was a finely pre-arranged attack, which was well carried out and had the natives the means of our forces, God only knows what the result would have been. Of course the enemy was driven back with heavy losses, but not before they created much havoc in our ranks.

There was no more sleep for me that night, but I stayed on deck until daybreak listening to the steady fire of our troops, becoming more and more distant as the poor natives slowly but surely retreated before them. The hundreds of rifles of the United States troops spoke as one throughout the evening, the sound seeming like the unanimous explosion of several cannon.

The firing became further and further away as time went on and as the sun rose a hush overspread the vicinity. Just at dawn I turned into my swinging hammock, preparing to go to sleep when the fire again became tremendous, volley after volley being heard in the distance. They came nearer and nearer; as the firing appeared to be taking place on the beach, a general alarm aboard our boat was given and we therewith turned our guns on the point where we believed the trouble was. A few minutes later the scene of battle was shifted to the open, our troops forcing the foe to a place where they where exposed to our arms. They realized their peril in an instant, but could not recover with sufficient rapidity from the result of lack of generalship before we let loose on them. And Heavens, what an effect! We razed them to the ground with blood curdling lack of mercy. Down came their quarters before our dogs of war and through the centre of the ranks was left a passage-way of death, the missiles of our boat cutting through them in a line. The poor fellows made a desperate attempt to gain Fort Mulate and came near enough to us to clearly recognize the features of the men in the fort line. A disorderly retreat was then made by the insurgents, leaving a city of dead behind them. This is but one instance of many in our life in the Philippines."

Mr. Wesley's term of service in the navy began early in the 80's. He has visited almost every country in the world and has participated in scores of thrilling incidents of the jack tars commissioned by the United States to settle difficulties in foreign lands. Only by the most unlucky accident as he terms it he missed being on the Olympia with Dewey in his battle at Manila Bay. He had applied for a transfer to the Olympia and understood this request had been granted. He was later informed to the contrary however. Mr. Wesley will occasionally write the Sun of interesting happenings which will concern the Lowell people because of the large number of Lowell boys who are in the Philippines.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Almost time for trailing arbutus.

April is giving ideal weather for athletic sports.

Once more the golfers' cry of "Fore" is to be heard on the links.

The summer resorts are beginning to brush the cobwebs out of their eyes.

April's big storm is said to be scheduled for tomorrow. That's April 13th, and 13 is a hoodoo.

The robins keep up their singing and are becoming more courageous and friendly every day.

Allen Wright, a printer well known in Lowell, was found dead recently in the streets of New York.

"Car 22" is still without window curtains and Conductor "Tom" has to grin and bear the taunts of passengers.

Retail trade in Lowell has been unusually good the past month, and the merchants cheerfully testify to the fact.

The Bell Telephone people earned only $5,503,000 last year. Yet some people are so unreasonable as to ask them to lower their rates.

The Rev. Fr. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine, will speak before the New Hampshire Catholic club on the evening of May 30.

Two flocks of wild geese passed over the city Monday, and attracted the attention of a large number of people near the corner of Chelmsford and Shaw streets.

So Dennie Hallcy of 7-20-4 fame has landed the Hotel Brunswick license in Lawrence. He is always "up to snuff" and is known as a hustler from way back.

A Lowell man reports having seen a bud of the simplocarpus foetidus, and opines therefrom that spring has come. Simplocarpus foetidus is the other name for skunk cabbage.

Brush fires are liable to prove destructive to property and the boys who set them for fun should be made to see that it is a serious thing. They are getting to be altogether too common.

The present magnificent weather is making glad the hearts of prospective builders, and from the outlook the season will be one of the best experienced in this regard in Lowell in several years.

The flashlight photograph craze is becoming more widespread and it is now the prevailing hobby among camera fiends. It is an interesting branch of the art. The members of a new flashlight club in ward eight are said to be in great part responsible for its introduction locally.

Things in a business way have looked up mightily during the past week in Lowell, but few if any who want work need remain idle. But there are the regular old loafers to be seen however. No wonder some people exclaim: "These fellows ought to be sent to the chain gang."

In one of the lower counties of Kentucky recently, a ragged, dirty, disreputable tramp stole a pair of oxen and sold them. A shrewd young lawyer undertook his defense, and when the case was called the well-dressed, clean shaven, good-looking man took the place in the dock. The change was so great that none of the men who had seen him with the oxen was able to completely identify him and he was acquitted.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Colmer of Lawrence street are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

BOARD OF HEALTH

INVITES BIDS FOR GARBAGE CONTRACT.

The board of health at its meeting yesterday afternoon decided to invite proposals for the collection of the city garbage. This action was taken at the suggestion of Mr. Fifield who said that if a contract is given out, it is only fair that all parties desiring should have an opportunity to bid for the contract.

Mr. Fifield said that he believed that the board should ask for proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage. We shall give every one an opportunity to bid. I have been approached by several parties who would like to figure on this contract and therefore in order to be fair with all, I am in favor of advertising for bids. It is unfortunate that the bid of Mr. Murphy's company has been made public.

Dr. Packer said that it is likely that other bidders might base their figures on Mr. Murphy's bid.

Mr. Fifield agreed that such might be the case and that is why he said that it is unfortunate that Mr. Murphy's bid was made public.

Mr. Fifield also stated that he has received a copy of a contract for the disposal of the city's garbage, which was prepared by the City Solicitor at the board's request.

He then moved that advertisements be inserted in the daily papers, asking for bids for the contract to collect and dispose of the city's garbage. The motion passed.

A bid was received from Philip Connors but it was returned without being opened. All bids for the contract must be in the board of health office on or before Tuesday, April 18 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson requested that a public hearing be granted on the matter of giving out this contract. Mr. Fifield stated that if Mr. Pearson had anything new to offer in the matter, he would be pleased to hear him.

DRACUT

DIME SOCIAL AT RESIDENCE OF MISS ANNIE RICHARDSON

A dime social under the auspicies of the Centre Y. P. S. C. E. was held Monday evening at the home of Miss Annie Richardson. During the evening dainty baskets of sweets were sold to swell the amount already received from the company assembled. Games and music were enjoyed by the young people. A prize of a unique nature was given by one of the young lady members to the one who purchased the largest number of baskets of candy, and was won by one of the oldest gentlemen present. A concert is to be given in the near future, for which committees were chosen in anticipation of a right royal good time.

THE ATHLETICS

LAST NIGHT SURPRISED PRIVATE FRANK PARKS.

About 50 members of the Lowell Athletic club gathered in the gymnasium of the Burke Temperance Institute last evening and surprised their soldier member, Frank G. Parke, who has served with both the Sixth and Eighth regiments. Mr. Parke was present and during the evening was presented a pipe. The presentation was made by John R. Shea with appropriate remarks. The recipient was completely taken by surprise but responded appropriately. There was also an athletic entertainment which included a basket ball game between the Athletics and the Burkes second team. One ten-minute half was played and it resulted in a tie, 3 to 3. Albert St. George gave a clever exhibition on the slack wire. The tumbling of the Bratt brothers was well received. A number of friendly boxing bouts followed, after which speeches were made by several of those present.

COMMONS COMMITTEE

WENT ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION YESTERDAY.

The committee on commons made a tour of inspection yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Superintendent Whittet. Aldermen Wilder and Libbey and Councilmen Mitten and Dillon were in the party. First the South Common was visited, and attention was given to the base ball grounds. They are at present in poor condition. Superintendent Whittet pointed out the trees that are wanted to be removed on account of the interference with base ball. The pond is in poor condition and will have to be thoroughly cleaned and the surrounding concrete walks put in condition.

Next Fort Hill Park was visited and the grounds were found in poor condition. Many of the concrete walks are broken up in various places and there is much filling in and finishing off yet to be done.

The other public breathing spots of which Supt. Whittet has charge were also inspected and also found to be in bad condition. The old Columbia grounds on the North Common were found to be completely submerged by heaps of muddy snow, while the Emeralds ground were quite hard to find at all, the grounds having sunk several inches. Danger signals have been placed over the cave-in.

POOL AND CHECKERS.

Pool and checker tournaments are now on at the rooms of the Y. M. C. I. and the contests of individuals nightly are highly interesting. The first prize in the pool series is the topic of discussion by only King and Blide, who stand even for the first place. The other contestants are nearing the top at a rapid gait, however, and before the contests close many more than the two mentioned will have a good chance to win.

A GREAT GAME.

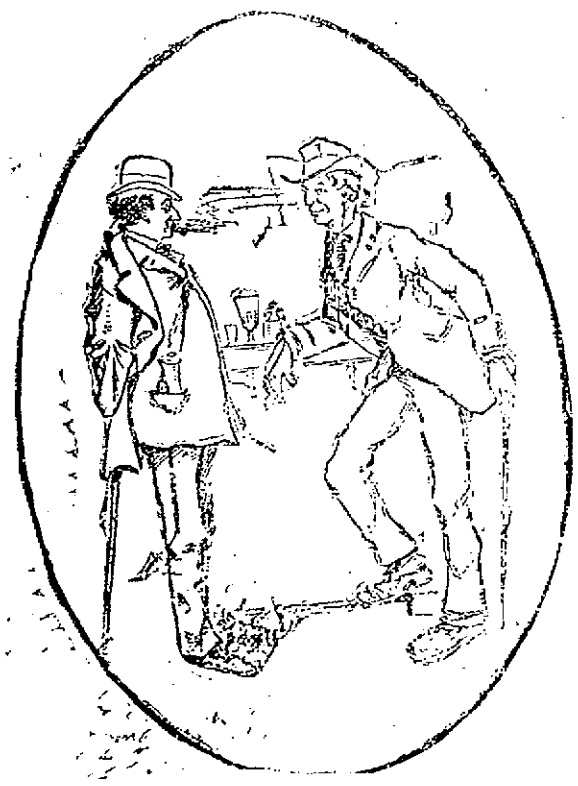
The roll-off of the Favorites and Live Oaks of the city league tournament, which was interrupted by the closing of the Miserables alleys for repairs, will take place tomorrow night at those alleys. The teams are now tied for first place and upon the result of the game depends which team will secure the first prize offered by the management of the alleys at the outset of the season.

WORKING OVERTIME.

Starting Monday the Taunton Locomotive works began to run continuously night and day, a night gang going to work as soon as the day men are through. The company has advertised extensively for machinists and have men enough to keep the shop going all the time. The company has a large numbers on hand and everything is booming.

JUVENILE BASEBALL.

The Harlems have organized for the season of '99 and are ready to meet all teams under the age of 15 years; the lineup follows: Harry Varnum, catch; Jose Heathcott, p. and 2 b.; Guy Richardson, 1b.; Horace Ingham, 2b.; Sidney Heathcott, s. s.; James Varnum, 3 b.; Axle Brandene, r.f.; James Doney, sub. All challenges will be accepted if sent to S. Heathcott, 12 Jennings place, So. Whipple street.



Manager—I guess you'll have a tough week in this town, old boy.
Omelette Ham—Pray, why?
Manager—Well, they're going to sell eggs cheap.

THE UNIVERSAL SONG.

Earth with Her Thousand Voices Praises Hood's.

"Song forbids victorious deeds to die."
—SCHILLER.

The sweetest of all songs is the song of praise, whether it be the lauding of a popular hero, praise to Nature and all the earth and shies, praise to the individual for good deeds done, or the universal song in praise of the victories of America's Greatest Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The refrain of this popular outburst is

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Read the Songs of Praise by Cured People Who Have Had the Virulent Blood Poison Driven Out Entirely.

Scrofula—*"For months I went to hospital for treatment of scrofulous ulcer without results. They said it was the worst they ever treated. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Twelve bottles entirely cured me." Cyrus G. Upham, Needham, Mass.*

It Never Disappoints.

Headaches and Vomiting—*"I had headaches and vomiting spells and was very low. I would not be living to-day, but Hood's Sarsaparilla brought health back and I am now well." Mrs. Alonzo Noyes, Chelsea, Vt.*

It Never Disappoints.

Female Troubles—*"I am happy to say that I was entirely cured of female troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped my husband's catarrh greatly." Mrs. J. E. Wriggins, 703 S. 6th St., Camden, N. J.*

It Never Disappoints.

Erysipelas—*"A running sore on my limb developed into erysipelas. The faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplished a cure. I am stronger than ever." Mrs. W. Kane, Media, Pa.*

It Never Disappoints.

Ulcer—*"That other sufferers might benefit from my horrible experience of 18 months with nine good sized ulcers below the knee. Doctors frankly said 'incurable,' but I would not give up. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla for nearly a year and was thoroughly cured. It is now one and a half years since and I am well and hearty." Mrs. Ellen Lloyd, Box 4, Plains, Pa.*

The above is condensed from a grateful 1,500 word letter.

Rheumatism—*"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." Wm. H. Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.*

It Never Disappoints.

Sick Headache—*"For years I tried different medicines for my sick headaches. Found no relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is marvellous in its cures." Mrs. Henry Miller, 529 Leonard St., Dunkirk, N. Y.*

It Never Disappoints.

All Gone—*"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." Mrs. A. Dick, Millville, N. J.*

It Never Disappoints.

Hives—*"Sleep was impossible on account of the hives. Took two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." Charles S. Lozier, Hackensack, N. J.*

It Never Disappoints.

Scrofula Sore—*"Enlargement of the arm bone, with a bunch, proved to be scrofula. The sore discharged disagreeably. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed it all and left me sound as a nut." Capt. Wm. S. Barker, Box 6, Wilson's, N. H.*

It Never Disappoints.

Dyspepsia—*"I suffered for 20 years with dyspepsia. Dared not eat meat, new bread or vegetables. Went hungry for fear of distress. Felt despondent and distressed. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got relief immediately. Can eat most anything without discomfort." Mrs. Emily F. Bump, Middleboro, Mass.*

It Never Disappoints.

GRAND CHORUS FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION

It Never Disappoints.

LABOR MATTERS

THE LONG JOURNEY.

MILEPOSTS ON THE STONY ROAD TO LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

Discouragements That Come to Him Who Loves His Fellow Man—Yet He Turns Not Back, but Struggles on With His Face Toward the Future.

[Special Correspondence.]

One after another reform organizations rise, sweep over the land with a mighty rush, subside, disintegrate, die. Many movements looking toward an improvement of conditions have come with their bright promises, high hopes and enthusiasms only to fall away from lack of interest or means or because of inner dissensions. It is not strange that many sincere and earnest workers grow hopeless and declare that nothing permanent can be accomplished, that the world can never be regenerated, and the people will never learn anything.

Well do some of us remember the beginning of these recent movements or waves of reform excitement. It was the first great effort after the culmination of the old antislavery reforms. It took on a political form and was called the "Greenback party." I had just begun to take an interest in matters outside of home, and it seemed to me that nothing so eloquent and ennobling had ever been said as was uttered by the stump speakers of that day. It was a new thought to most of us that something outside of our own endeavors and failures and faults might be to blame for our poverty; to learn that institutions and systems robbed us of what we produced; that unjust laws had much to do with our conditions. With these new ideas the doctrine that land should be free to the people of the earth, that it should not be bought, sold or speculated in, was promulgated. It was startling to us, and how it fired our young radical hearts! How we gloried in a cause so pregnant with meaning to the poor and suffering! How plain it seemed to most of us that the world had only to be taught these great truths when immediately it would adopt them, and all poverty and oppression would be abolished!

Well, the Greenback party surged over the country, receded, spent a few last waves beating against the rock of ancient custom and died away.

Then came the day of the trade union. Not that there had been no trade unions before or that earnest men had not devoted their lives to it, but a wonderful new interest sprang up in the union of laborers in general. A new element—the solidarity of interests among workers—entered into the work. Heretofore unions had merely fought the battles of their own particular trade or industry; now they were beginning to learn that "an injury to one is the concern of all." The organization known as the Knights of Labor grew into marvelous power and influence. Every village and hamlet had its assembly; every manner of worker found an industrial home somewhere. Labor that before had not thought of rising to the dignity of organization now wheeled into line. It was at the time when women were more generally leaving the seclusion of home, freeing themselves from the thralldom of the kitchen stove and the household needle, to take up that of the machine in the factory. They had in their former condition been unable to sense the solidarity of the workers, the common ground on which they all stood, as their brothers had learned it in their unions and their clubs, but they now caught the spirit and were gathered into the fold in great flocks. And there we talked in our assembly halls, behind closed doors, of the fast approaching day when by general organization of all labor, equality, justice and plenty should come to all who would be industrious. And so the movement rolled along and served its good purpose and sank back. Not that unionism has ever been given up or that people lost faith in organization. But that it could accomplish everything, could push its way through financial panics, an ever increasing army of unemployed, rapidly accumulating fortunes and widespread poverty was a point that had to be yielded little by little.

At about this period, the aggressiveness of rich capitalists seemed to be especially aggravated. In fact, the "class conscious" feeling had just begun to make itself felt in America. The more labor arrayed itself in solid, well organized ranks, the more clearly the capitalists drew the line and set themselves apart and above the class which produced their wealth. They cherished an antagonism that made the gulf wider day by day. Every protest or strike on the part of the laborers was met by a display of all the force and violence at their command; as witness the troubles at St. Louis, Milwaukee, Lamont, McCormick's and in Chicago, where innocent people were shot and killed. Whenever there was the slightest provocation in those days, the militia were called upon and ordered to shoot. These tragic occurrences led to a great deal of agitation and indignation. Some one, it will never be known who, at about this stage of affairs, threw a bomb at an interrupted meeting. However we may regret the necessity of such lessons, it demonstrated the possibility of poor men's defending themselves from unjustifiable onslaughts. A little more care has ever since been taken in ordering soldiers to charge on unoffending men, except in the case of the Hazleton massacre.

After the tragedy of 1887 a deep current of thought and investigation flowed silently and deeply through all classes of society. Economic sociology came to be a study of more importance than any other branch of modern science.

Industrial protestation again assumed a political form, and for the next few years wielded considerable influence. It was the means of a great deal of agitation and economic education was thus carried to the remote parts of the country where the ordinary agitation of the industrial centers did not penetrate. As the "Farmers' Alliance" first, then as the "United Labor party," the reform forces stirred the masses to thought and kept the ball rolling.

But conditions were growing worse. More and more men were thrown out of employment until the situation became appalling. The economic question presented itself in this shape: Have not men who are willing and anxious to work and produce wealth the right to do so? How can they be "free and equal" when they must beg in vain for a chance to toil and support themselves and families? Then the unemployed began to concentrate in large bodies. It was believed that the government could and ought to do something to relieve the situation. The cry was raised, "On to Washington!" and from one end of the continent to the other the hordes of idle, empty handed men began their sullen, desperate march.

The excitement and agitation for a few months were startling. While the conservatives looked on with apprehension the struggling, hard pressed people began to take heart and to hope that this widespread, significant movement might result in a change for good. There were hardships, perils, antagonisms, arrests, fights, but the men never were received by the lawmakers of the land. The army melted away, the misery scattered and hid itself in the unorganized misery that was everywhere, the lawmakers turned indifferently to their bickering over spoils, and the Commonweal army was a thing of the past.

The next important economic movement was the growth of the Labor Exchange, a plan for setting the unemployed to work producing wealth, which could be exchanged on an equitable basis for other productions. The idea was carefully worked out, and the principles upon which it is founded accord with those of equity and justice. So clearly are the possibilities for easy production and equitable exchange outlined that intelligent humanitarians everywhere began to investigate it and to advocate it, and hundreds of branches sprang up in villages and towns throughout the United States. It has accomplished and is still doing a great deal of good. Wherever a community has the means of production at its command and understands the plan it works well. But this movement has also had its rise and decline. It has become apparent that while natural resources and means of production are monopolized and while the circle of industries cannot be completed by those who are interested in it the system cannot flourish in opposition to that which obtains.

The latest general movement, and one which has cheered more despondent hearts than any other, is the colonization scheme or Social Democracy. The idea that the radical forces could combine in some one region and organize a new society on a just and equitable basis appealed to the hearts of all kinds of reformers. It seemed to offer a practical plan which would immediately relieve and still be a step in the right direction. Thousands of good men and women entered into the work with enthusiasm, giving their time, energies and money from the scanty amount they could earn, and hope rose high that the "good time coming" was really at hand.

While this movement has not been compelled to retire wholly the leaders have differed as to plans, and the heart of movement, the colonization scheme, is not so strong as it was in the beginning. Many of the struggling poor who have been sending their money because the plan had risen like a day star of hope to struggling lives, have lost faith, though there is some encouragement in the reports which came from the colony at Ogalalla, Wash. Branches still exist which serve as economic schools or debating clubs, if nothing more definite.

It would appear upon this review of modern, popular American movements toward bettering social and industrial conditions that nothing but discouragement can be read out of it. But to the earnest worker and thinker this need not be the case. The world had a long, long way to go from primitive barbarism to an enlightened, well adjusted, equitable, intelligent and happy society. It has gone through ages of darkness, cruelty, oppression, want and suffering. Sometimes in view of the suffering and injustice we yet know it would seem as though we had not progressed. But the history of ancient times with its trail of blood and cruelty and superstition teaches us that the race has improved; that our ideals are higher and that people no longer find their greatest happiness in making other people suffer, and when men are found who do this they are generally condemned; that we are slowly but surely gaining a better realization of our proper relationships and longing for knowledge to adjust them. Every failure that has occurred has been a necessary step to success. Something has been gained with each rising and receding wave of endeavor.

Nothing has been lost. It seems a long, weary way to travel, but there appears no other road. We are nearer the goal for our many efforts and apparent failures. True reformers will not despair that their individual endeavors were not crowned with success, nor will they become imbittered because their work has not been appreciated and rewarded. It is not apt to be in one generation, and one should not work to that end. The man or woman who does not work because it is in him to work and he cannot help himself, because he finds his greatest happiness in trying to obtain better conditions for all his brothers, because the forces for advancement are pushing him, better not work at all. For any other reason he is sure to be disappointed, discouraged, hardened. The forces ever move onward. Waves may recede, but they never cease to roll. We are part of a great whole, and our destiny is wrapped in with that of all things else.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

WITNESSES BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The Conditions Surrounding American Labor as Seen and Judged by Those Who Are Especially Qualified to Speak.

Mrs. Fanny B. Ames of Boston was for seven years factory inspector in Massachusetts. She appeared before the industrial commission recently and testified in an interesting and exceedingly intelligent manner concerning conditions in industrial affairs in her state.

Mrs. Ames said that women were employed as factory inspectors because it was supposed that women would confide in them regarding violations of the law when they would not do so if they had to lay their grievances before men. This anticipation, she said, was realized.

Mrs. Ames said it was extremely rare to find a child in a factory in Massachusetts under 14 years of age and did not think the children were overworked. Physically they were not injured, but she did not think the training they usually received was of advantage, either mentally or morally. The state provides manual training schools for children between 14 and 16 years, and she thought they would receive better training in such schools than in the factories, the result being that the state would secure a more intelligent class of working people.

"I consider it an unjust attitude," Mrs. Ames said, "of men toward factory women to assume that such women are immoral. These women are generally exceedingly moral. They are supporting younger children or a mother or aged father. They are equal in respect to morality to any other class in the community. They are not always agreeable in outward manners, but when it comes to the real body of virtue they will compare favorably with any class of women."

She believed that in time there should be a reduction of hours of labor. She told of an experiment in a factory of Massachusetts in which the hours had gradually been reduced from ten to eight, and yet the output of work had not been reduced. In this case the working women had been paid by piece work, and they objected to having their hours shortened, because they thought it would decrease their wages. But they are now doing the same work and earning the same money in eight hours that they were formerly. Such experiments, she said, were going on all over the country, and she believed they would demonstrate the desirability of a shorter day for working people.

Mr. James Campbell, factory inspector of Pennsylvania, was a witness before the commission. He has been identified with organized labor for many years in very prominent positions.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Campbell, "no class of workmen in the world are so imposed upon as the miners in this country."

He explained that it had been his duty to prosecute employers who violate the semimonthly payment law, and yet at all the mines stores are run by people connected with the employers, and miners are obliged to deal at them because the mining company owns all the land for miles about the mines and runs everything.

No one could get in then to run a store in competition with these favored stores, which, he said, charge from 25 to 40 per cent more for their goods than would be charged by an independent store. Then, too, the accounts are all book accounts, and the ignorant do not know what is charged against them. He did not think these evils could be remedied by law, but that they could be met by proper organization among laborers.

Mr. Robert Howard, ex-secretary of the National Union of Spinners in the United States and ex-state senator of Massachusetts, appeared before the commission. Mr. Howard is a veteran labor leader and a spinner and showed the greatest familiarity with labor movements in his business.

Mr. Howard told of the trouble in getting the weekly payment bill through the Massachusetts legislature. He said the manufacturers who opposed the bill claimed that the movement to secure the weekly payment was a phase of socialism, anarchy or communism, but after the law had been enacted and put in operation they approved it. They had claimed that it would increase drunkenness, but it had, he believed, decreased the practice of drinking, because under the old system the men were without money for a long time, and then when they got their entire month's wages they were apt to squander a large part of it.

Mr. Daniel O'Leary, chief factory inspector of New York, was an interesting witness before the commission and told of the sweatshop system in his state.

Mr. O'Leary said it had been learned that army clothing was being made in New York sweatshops some time ago, and it had been reported to the war department, the result being that no more contracts will be given in New York for clothing without a written agreement that they will not be made in objectionable places. He said it was found that infantry pants were made as low as 22 cents and cavalry pants as low as 35 cents, and in one case as low as 26 cents. Vests brought from 11 to 14 cents for making. An understanding exists between the war department and the inspection department of New York state to prevent the manufacture of army clothing in sweatshops.

The witness spoke of the cases in which vermin has been found on newly bought clothing. Many of the tenements in which clothing is made, he said, are filled with vermin. Brownsville, Brooklyn, was, in his judgment, one of the worst pest holes in America, and he knew of cases of clothing dealers who fumigate their stock before selling it.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What The People Want—Lowell Expression On the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell their neighbors—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the Little Conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the case.
Many Lowell people are learning.
And better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Lowell.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Our citizens are making it public.
Read this case:

Mr. H. E. Richardson, an employe of Dexter's wholesale grocery, says: "For two years I suffered at intervals with a gnawing pain in my back. If sitting, and I went to rise, stitches caught me, and if I over-exerted myself a dull aching pain was sure to follow. "I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them, I found the pains give way. I was soon all right. I shall recommend them as strongly as possible and will be glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

NEW DESIGNS OF FRENCH CHINA For Decorating.

Very Attractive Pieces. Prices LOW.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market Street.

DOMINION LINE, Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails April 5, at 6 p. m.
S. S. "CANADA" Sails April 19, at 5 p. m.
S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails May 3, at 4 30 p. m.

Saloon passage $50 and upwards. Second cabin $37.50; round trip $71.25; Steerage $25.50. For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES'

Spring Dresses

AT LESS THAN

HALF PRICE.

Having bought from one of the best and largest manufacturers of Misses' and Children's Dresses in New York their entire line at about 50c on the dollar,

Dresses that will surprise you for $1.25, worth $2.50.

Dresses for $1.49. Down town prices, $3.00.

While we have said very little this season on

MILLINERY,

our sales up to date are double more than any previous year, and no wonder no milliner in Lowell can touch our prices. We buy strictly for cash and save all discounts. We carry the largest stock, with few exceptions, of any store in Lowell in millinery, and not a hat, flower or feather in our stock but is paid for in five days from shipment of goods. This is more than some of your fancy down-town stores can boast of, therefore we can sell you hats trimmed or untrimmed, flowers, feathers or anything in our line cheaper than any place in Lowell. Our Spring underwear for men, ladies and children is now in stock, and some of the greatest bargains we ever saw.

Hosiery for Men, Ladies and Children from 5c. up to 50c. Great values.

Children's Fancy Percale Dresses, fancy make, only 24c.

Children's Bonnets in all the leading styles, from 10c. up to $2, even the 25c. kind is elegant.

One word about our New Spring Skirts for Ladies in all the new fancy and plain colors, from 50c. up to $3.98.

Our line of muslin underwear, including some of the best makes in New York, are much admired by shrewd buyers, for style, make and quality of goods. None can surpass ours. In those goods we have some great specials that are selling fast.

Come and see us if you want anything in the Spring line for yourself or for your children. We can save you money. The only one-price, strictly cash dry goods store in Lowell.

Open every evening. How handy it is to have a store open evenings, where you can buy everything you want, and know that you are buying everything at right prices.

Well, that's what you can do at

JOHN DRAIN,

NO. 111 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

WANTED.

DYER WANTED—At New England Bunting Company, Davidson street.

WANTED—Men to bring their lawn mowers to be sharpened and put in first class condition, by Gonzales the Cutler. Razors concaved and honed. 128 Gorham street. Every job warranted.

WANTED—To take in sewing, plain fancy or otherwise, at my home. M. A. Whitney, 31 First street.

CARPENTERS wanted at 181 Coburn street.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $90 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Two good picture canvassers to go on the road. Apply George O'Connor, Hotel Vermont, 39 Chelmsford street.

WANTED—An unfurnished front room in St. Peter's parish. Call for Miss O'Day, 93 John street.

WANTED—100 boys call at Room 19, St. Lawrence hotel to sell London Champion Silver Polish at 5c. a package. Prize given to the one selling the most. Gold watch or suit of clothes.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $500. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 545 West 29th street, New York.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 463 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Lapoise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 86 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 454 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 82 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 15 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 875 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the vicinity of Snow and Westford streets a pocketbook containing a sum of money and owner's cards. Reward at Sun office.

FOUND—A purse containing a sum of money. Owner can have by calling at 281 Concord street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A pocketbook between the Day Nursery on First street and Bridge street. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 94 First street.

FOUND—A lady's gold ring. Owner can have same by calling at 134 Dummer street.

LOST—Between 10 Appleton place and 233 Appleton street a bill folder containing a large sum of money. Reward by returning to 177 Summer street; C. H. Peters.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money and keys. Lost either on Central street or Market street. Finder will be rewarded at The Sun office.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

Dr. DONEHUE DENTIST RUNELS BLDG

The Cleveland Bicycle. Have you seen it? If not, why not?

"ON THE SQUARE"

A. O. AUSTIN,

115 Paige Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $9 suits for $21. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pool room and cigar store for sale at 189 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—On the Gaudette farm, 10 acres or more of land. Inquire at Gaudette's, Staples street, off Westford street.

FOR SALE—A first-class cobbler's shop, including all kinds of tools, lasts, machines, etc. Apply at 111 Pleasant street.

FOR SALE—J. B. Sabre, agent, 203 Moody street, offers good new hay for $10 per ton; call and see it. J. B. Sabre, agent.

FOR SALE—A good lot of land on Highland avenue, 5000 feet of land, by Louis D. G. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

WILL SELL OR TRADE—4000 feet of land 15 minutes walk from Centralville bridge, price $100. Also a cottage of 7 rooms near Gorham street at a bargain; 8000 feet at Yellow Meeting House. Inquire 1128 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house, 14 rooms, in good location for boarders; rent only $22 per month. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—First class boarding and lodging house on Kirk street. Apply A. G. Boharrel, Room 8, Bon Marche building.

MUST SELL my upright piano, stool, scarf, and 150 sheets of music; would prefer cash, but will sell on instalments. Address P. O. Box 187.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 6000 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—Near Branch and Westford streets, good cottage house of seven rooms and good barn. This is a bargain. Price $2100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford, near Golden Cove, small farm of 10 acres of good land, cottage house and barn; lots of fruit. This is a good chance if you want a farm near the city, and on easy terms; price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Westford, 40 acre farm; fair buildings, some wood and timber; keeps 10 head of stock; can be bought on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, 7 room cottage house; large yard. Price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—All kinds of city property, boarding and lodging houses, farms of all sizes and all locations, at prices that will suit all customers. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALL at 601 Merrimack street to buy or sell second-hand furniture. Telephone 603-4.

MADAM NATHAN, trance and business medium; ladies and gents 25c. 41 John street.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 593, Philadelphia, Pa.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $6.00 up. All first class plumbing at Lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 438 Market street.

BUSINESS woman for permanent traveling position. $50 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

REMOVAL.

SAM SMITH

Has moved his Boot and Store from Market street to 179 Middlesex street, where he will give the best bargains in new and second hand Boots and Shoes. Best of work at lowest prices, at Sam Smith's, 179 Middlesex street. New Appleton stores.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, *6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.16, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.12, *3.00, 4.25, *5.11 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, *6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.20, *7.25, 7.33, *7.44, w*8.15, *8.57, *9.19, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.04, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.47, w4.05, 4.24, w5.10, 5.22, *5.43, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.49, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 6.56, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.12, 7.53 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 6.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.29, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 6.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.29 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.29, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland); discontinue for the season.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m. 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.04, 7.28, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.48, 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.13 a m; 4.25, 5.58 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.49 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.11, 5.49 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 9 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.13, 6.27, *6.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 12.09 a m (to Nashua only), 9.03 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.47 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 3.41, †8.40 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *‡8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *‡8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *‡8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a. m., *‡8.40 p m.

References: *Express; ‡Daily; w Via Western Division; †Wednesdays and Saturdays only; § Via Bedford; z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

TO LET.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 634 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—50 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Boharrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 269 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $3,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1501, New York.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING

Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at

Peter Watson's,

52 to 60 Charles St.

465 Lawrence St.

The Wonderful New Drink.

GLORIA

IT IS NOT A MEDICINE.

GLORIA is a lively drink,
No matter what some people think,
Women drink it when they're dry,
And children have it or they cry;
The old men drink it, by-the-by,
And never tell the reason why.
GLORIA tastes so good, makes you strong,
You wish your neck was ten feet long.
Should fortune treat you smooth or rough,
Too much GLORIA is just enough.
If you believe the story true
Drink GLORIA the first thing you do.

All drink "Gloria" and smile together.

5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

8 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream

India Pale Ale

AND PORTER.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN—LOWELL ARE—

JOHN LENNON & CO.,

—AND—

PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY & CO.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
P. TEAGUE & CO.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHUE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JOHN H. BURKE & CO.
JAMES CALNIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, JR., & CO.
JOHN DONOHOE & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JOHN J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDW. F. FAULKNER & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN F. KINSELLA & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
THOMAS F. GARVEY.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
FRANK BARNARD.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

IT IS QUITE EASY TO PROVE THE FACT

That the only school here employing teachers who are thoroughly competent to qualify its pupils for the best paying positions as bookkeepers and stenographers, day and evening—is the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 454-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Conquest."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

THE TEA QUESTION

is of vital importance to all tea drinkers. We have been a long time in the business, and would like a chance to serve you. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

Paymaster Adams of the Carpet is recovering from severe illness.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

The engagement of Mr. David D. Dobson of Centralville to Miss Annie Wier of Whipple street is announced.

The many friends of Thomas J. Gallagher of the J. C. Ayer company, will be glad to learn that he has recovered recovering from a severe illness.

The wheels of the "Zimmy" bicycle can be taken out and put in again without spreading the forks. Come in and see it. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR.

The ladies of St. John's church will hold their annual sale and supper at Associate hall on Thursday afternoon and evening. There will be vocal and instrumental music by a club of young men that have made an enviable record wherever they have appeared. Dancing from 9.30 to 11.30. Tickets 25; children 15 cents.

H. L. Bishop and a corps of aids will have charge of the dancing at Associate hall on Thursday. See notices elsewhere.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

Work will soon commence on the big plant which the Merrimack Mills company of Lowell, will put in at Huntsville, Georgia, for the manufacture of all kinds of cotton goods, including fine prints, domestics, etc. The cost of the mills there will be $1,500,000 and 3000 people will be employed.

James E. Fenner of Ashaway, R. I., has decided to locate a hosiery establishment at Worcester, Mass. He has secured the shop in the rear of the post office to store his machinery until he decides in what shop he will start up business.

The Vesta cotton mill, the successor to the Charleston Cotton Mill company, was organized at Charleston, S. C., last week. The capital stock of the company is $250,000, and negro labor will be used in the factory.

Mr. J. J. Fretwell, president of the People's bank, Anderson, S. C., says that he will give the city another cotton mill with a capital of $250,000. Forty thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and he is confident of getting $100,000 in Anderson county and the city of Charleston. The remaining $100,000 will be easily secured at the North.

The Rockland silk mills, now located at Hornellsville, are likely to be removed to Syracuse. Negotiations are pending with that end in view if a desirable location can be secured.

Work at the Stover shoe shop in the Allen block has not yet begun, the time this week being given to the arrangement of the machinery.

A formal call has been issued by the board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association for the holding of a convention in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on the second Thursday in May. It has been arranged to have addresses delivered by prominent mill builders and insurance men, who make a specialty of mill insurance, as well as by leading spinnin gand weaving mill men.

It is proposed to discuss and consider carefully the questions of mill construction, mill labor, and every character of the cotton manufacturing business, and to develop the present organization, by adding to its membership all the cotton manufacturers of the South possible, of all varieties, and many interested in the allied trades.

THE ALPINES

WON AT POOL AND THE KNIGHTS AT WHIST LAST NIGHT.

The Alpines and Knights of Columbus played another series of whist and pool games in their tournament last night. The games were played at the Knights' rooms and the scores were as follows, the first named in each case being an Alpine:

POOL.

Farrell 50, Murren 48.
Farrel 50, Donohue 42.
Murphy 50, Donohoe 42.
Murphy 41, Murren 50.
Games: Alpines 3; Knights 1.

WHIST.

O'Connell and Donohue 16, McNabb and Corcoran 16.
O'Connell and Donohoe 16, Donaldson and Riley 14.
O'Connell and Donohoe 16, Walker and Sullivan 2.
O'Connell and Donohoe 5, Kelley and Savage 16.
Hogan and Winn 10, McNabb and Corcoran 16.
Hogan and Winn 5, Donaldson and Riley 16.
Hogan and Winn 8, Walker and Sullivan 16.
Hogan and Winn 16, Kelley and Savage 14.
Welch and Kerwin 16, McNabb and Corcoran 14.
Welch and Kerwin 12, Donaldson and Riley 16.
Welch and Kerwin, 7, Walker and Sullivan 14.
Welch and Kerwin 4, Kelley and Savage 16.
O'Connor and O'Hare, 16, McNabb and Corcoran 8.
O'Connor and O'Hare 16, Donaldson and Riley 9.
O'Connor and O'Hare 13, Walker and Sullivan 16.
O'Connor and O'Hare 13, Kelley and Savage 16.
Games: Knights of Columbus, 10; Alpines 6.

As the series now stands the Knights lead on whist by two points and the Alpines lead on pool by 10 points.

The next series will be played at the Alpine club rooms tomorrow night.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

DR. COBURN DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED

SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY, Who Signed the Protocol for the United States.

M. JULES CAMBON, French Ambassador who Signed the Protocol for Spain

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., last evening, arrangements were completed for the trip to Haverhill tonight. The Samuel H. Hines lodge will be the guests of the Palestine lodge. The Lowell men will witness the degree work and the second rank staff of the Hines lodge will work a degree on four candidates for the Palestine lodge.

At the regular meeting of Princess lodge, Independent Daughters of St. George, last evening, three candidates were balloted for. The quilt, which was raffled at the entertainment and supper held by the lodge on the evening of April 1, was won by Mr. Davis of Chelmsford.

One application was received at the regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. For the good of the order there were readings by Miss Jennie Smith, piano solos by Miss Ingalls and remarks by Mr. Hamilton.

The second degree was worked on one candidate at the regular meeting of Lexington Council, O. U. A. M., last evening. The council will celebrate its sixth anniversary by an entertainment and supper April 29.

At the regular meeting of Court Merrimack, F. of A., last evening, there were 14 initiations and 10 applications were received. There will be a concert and ball given by the Thomas Talbot Conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, on Patriot's eve. Roderick Monahan has been appointed general manager and Thomas Muldoon floor director.

There were five initiations and eight applications at the regular meeting of the Burkes last evening.

There was a well attended meeting of the Stationary Firemen last evening. There was one initiation and four applications were received. The license question was the chief subject of discussion.

The exemplification of Masonic degree work under the supervision of Grand Lecturer Avery at the Odd Fellows' Temple yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a large attendance of local Masons including Grand Master Hutchinson, ex-Deputy Grand Master A. G. Pollard, District Deputy Grand Master Frank K. Stearns; also delegations from Boston, Concord, Ayer and other places. Between afternoon and evening a lunch was served and the occasion was a social and fraternal, as well as an instructive one.

SUPERIOR COURT.

At the conclusion of the Leclaire case yesterday morning the case of Alexander White vs. the Boston and Maine railroad was put on. White sues to recover $5,000 for injuries alleged to have been received by having been struck by a package of newspapers thrown from a moving train at the Somerville Highlands depot, August 4, 1898.

Jurors Dennis A. Sullivan, Michael O'Keefe and Patrick Flynn were challenged.

FOR SALE—The entire outfit for preparing fried fish and chipped potatoes. We are going out of the business for good reasons and offer the outfit at a bargain. For full particulars apply to J. W. Robinson, 119 Tenney street, Methuen, Mass.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Lowell, April 12, 1899.

The Board of Health of the City of Lowell will receive proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage, house offal, swill, house wastes, ashes, paper and rubbish; for the collection and cremation of infected bedding and similar articles of furniture; for keeping alleys clean and taking charge of dead cats and dogs. The Board of Health reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Bids must be sent to the office of the Board of Health on or before Tuesday, April 18, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m.

All persons submitting bids must state what disposition they propose to make of the swill. Any person or persons receiving the contract must furnish a bond for the satisfactory performance of the work. Per order,

BOARD OF HEALTH,
E. H. PACKER, M. D., Chairman
GEORGE W. FIFIELD,
THOMAS J. McLLIGAN, Secretary.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve Tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

With the warm Spring weather comes the housekeepers' delight (?) HOUSECLEANING. Now this cleaning usually brings to light lots of little changes in draperies, or a ragged matting, or a worn place which necessitates a bright new rug. We have just completed the remodeling of this department which now takes our entire second floor, and have filled it with stock which must command attention from close buyers.

Lace Curtains.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $5.00 kind for $3.89 a pair.
New Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, the very latest, only $1.39 a pair.
New Nottingham Lace Curtains, from 39 cents to $2.00 per pair.
A full line of Brussels, Swiss, Honaton, Arabian and Russian Laces.
In ruffle Curtains a leader is a Plain Muslin, with deep ruffle, French filled, at 69 cens a pair.
1000 yards Silkoline in new designs and patterns, regular 12 1-2 cent goods at 9 cents per yard.

Pictures.

Pictures for home, to give away for presents, etc., all kinds.
One lot Pictures in pretty gold frame at 79 cents each.
One lot Pictures, 25 different subjects, size 22x26, at 9 cents.
An extra lot, Pictures worth $2.50 for $1.69. They are mounted in a heavy oak frame.

Easels.

1 lot fine oak Easels, 1 inch stock, at 69 cents each.
1 lot new White Easels, with gold trimmings, at 79 cents.
1 lot extra Oak Easels, best money can make at $1.69.

Shades.

Just come in—500 more of the felt shades that made such a stir a while ago. We are selling them all complete at 10 cents each.

Portieres.

50 pairs of New Tapestry Portieres, full length at $2.49 a pair.
34 1-2 pairs of heavy French Chenille, worth $5.00 at $3.98 a pair.
Poles and Trimmings of all kinds.

Sofa Pillows.

We have a grand line of these goods, and the prices, "oh, so small."
1 lot silkaline covered, corded, at 23 cents each.
1 lot fine Down Pillows, satin covered, at 59 cents each.
1 lot silk covered Pillows at 98 cents each.

Extension Rods.

50 Extension Rods, regular 10 cent goods, at 5 cents, complete.

Table Covers.

1 lot full size Chenille Covers, regular $1.00 kind, at 79 cents.
1 lot new Tapestry Covers, regular $1.50 kind, at 98 cents.

Couch Covers.

1 lot heavy French Tapestry, new importation at $3.25. Better ones up to $5.50.

Straw Mattings.

Just received, Japanese cotton warp matting fine straw, inlaid patterns, can use either side at 25 cents a yard. The usual price is 40 cents.
Extra heavy Chinese matting, jointless, weighing 90 to 110 lbs. A wide range of new patterns to choose from, at 10 cents per yard—the usual price is 20 cents.
Extra fine China matting, jointless and reversible, in all new figured and plain patterns at 29 cents a yard. The usual price is 50 cents.

Smyrna Rugs.

All kinds that are desirable from the 18 x 36 inches up to the 9 x 18 feet.
One special Smyrna, 30 x 60 inches wide, are selling at 98 cents.
Genuine Wilton rugs, worth $5.50 at $3.50.

Linoleums.

Our stock is very complete on these goods and in price, quality and design cannot be approached.

Oil Cloths.

We have nearly 100 patterns in new bright oilcloths, to choose from.
Our prices are about one-half the usual.

Art Squares.

A large and varied stock purchased before the recent advance. The colorings are new; the patterns the most desirable; the prices are right. We keep them in all sizes.

In order to get the public better acquainted with our Straw Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Art Squares and Smyrna Rugs, we shall for the next ten days give a special discount of 10 per cent. on these goods.

The Bon Macrhe Dry Goods Co.

LABOR MEETINGS

The Lowell Spinners Union Will Meet Tonight.

DISCUSS OVERTIME IN THE MILLS

And Consider Report on Appleton Schedule.

There will be a special meeting of the Spinners' union this evening to take action upon the resolution of the National union against overtime in the Lowell mills and the report of the Appleton spinners on the new schedule.

The meeting promises to be well attended and probably a lively one. Circulars have been issued to all of the members, a portion of which follows:

"The convention of the National Spinners' association has passed resolutions strongly condemning the practice of overtime in this city and in order that this pernicious system may be put a stop to it is requested that every spinner will attend. Another important question that will come before the meeting will be the report of the shop meeting of the Appleton spinners, who assert that the old schedule of prices has not been restored."

In speaking of the resolution against overtime a prominent member of the union said that the purpose of the spinners was not in the least unreasonable. As he construed the purport of the resolution, its object is to prevent spinners from working over 58 hours a week but does not prevent the mills running nights by the employment of additional spinners. This would afford opportunity for spinners now out of work to secure employment at night.

WEAVERS' UNION.

At a meeting of the Weavers' union, Thursday night the delegates to the convention of the New England Federation of Weavers will submit their report.

CARDERS' AND PICKERS' UNION.

There was a good sized delegation of Greek operatives present at last evening's meeting of the Carders' and Pickers' union and considerable routine business was transacted. Action was taken looking to discrimination against certain brands of cake and pastry manufactured in Boston and a certain make of cigar, the product of a New York house. There was considerable discussion over the suggestion to offer a bonus to members of the union for bringing in new members, but action was finally deferred to a future meeting.

CARPENTERS UNION.

A mass meeting was held at Spinners' hall last evening under the auspices of the Carpenters' union. Five labor advocates from Lawrence talked on the benefit of organization. The speakers were James Murphy, Edward Collins, Samuel Lemay, Richard Cullinan and James McLaren. Their efforts were rewarded by securing 15 new signatures to the roll of membership. The union is to hold a dance on May 5.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Wamesits and Wannalancits rolled a match game on the Wamesit alleys last evening, the former winning by 60 pins. The score:

Wamesits—Brainard, 535; McCormick, 563; Dearth, 532; Merrill, 485; Knapp, 461. Total, 2516.

Wannalancits—Welch, 433; Manger, 443; Fowler, 510; Fletcher, 552; McLaughlin, 618. Total, 2456.

BOARD OF POLICE

Will Grant Druggists No Liquor Licenses.

SO DECIDED AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

No License Year Evidently to be Dry.

The principal action at last evening's meeting of the board of police was the passage of a vote not to grant to any druggists licenses to sell intoxicating liquors during the license year of 1899-1900.

This news comes like a thunderbolt to the majority of the local druggists as this action was entirely unexpected by them. Some 40 or 50 of them have already sent in their applications for licenses to the state board of pharmacy accompanied by the required dollar. This action of the police board, however knocks their calculations in the head and they are a dollar out besides.

Some of the druggists are disposed to find fault with the board for not defining their position on the matter sooner so that they would not have been put to the expense and trouble of filing their applications.

The following licenses were granted last night:

Express wagon—Charles S. Goodrow, 65 Willie street (new); Dominick Dimodana, 271 Thorndike; Peter Marchand, 205 Cheever; John Q. Adams, 249 Walker; Damas Laporte, 186 Hall.

Pawnbroker—H. E. Harris, 10 Appleton street, George S. Griggs & Co., 19 Broadway; George S. Griggs 25-29 John.

Pool and billiards—Uberto S. Tabor, 32 Middle street; Fred Levigne, 22 Race street.

Intelligence—Celinda Clement, 258 Merrimack street.

Fish wagons—Thomas Donlon, 58 Dowdoin street, Benjamin Russell, 33 Second avenue.

Hackney—James Carney, 52 London street.

Common victuallers—John D. Coklinton & Co., 332 Merrimack street; Hanorah Weyman, 17 Pearl, Edwin S. Fowler, 311 Bridge, Thomas J. Tobin, 179 Middlesex.

Innholder—Charles W. W. Richardson, Middlesex and Thorndike streets.

Hawker and peddler—Henry McDonald, 101 Lincoln street; Frank C. Hildreth, Westford; Anson T. Eaton, Littleton; F. L. Downs, Westford.

Junk collectors—Isaac Seligman, 137 Railroad street; Abraham Tabrisky, 114 Chelmsford street; Joseph Toplitz, 112 Chelmsford; Julius Goldman, 19 Watson avenue; Samuel Rudolfsky, Watson avenue; David Glishkind, 65 Railroad; Max Kutz, 641 Middlesex; Owen McMahon, 232 Middlesex; David Smith, 71 Railroad; Harris Toplitz, 112 Chelmsford; Selig Doger, 114 Chelmsford; Israel Warshawsky, 6 McIntire; Meyer Klein, 119 Howard; Meyer Zimmerman, 29 Daly; John Shapiro, 114 Chelmsford; Hannan Goldstein, 142 Howard; Joseph P. Ward, 109 Blossom; Barney Fish, 112 Howard; John Hastings, 525 Market; Philip Cohen, 140 Howard; Harris Wulf, 28 Howard; Lippa Gerstan, 144 Chelmsford; Julius Barlovsky, 144 Howard; Charles Jellison, 129 Charles; William O. Butcher, rear 101 Market; Harrison Cole, 184 Gorham street; Jake Gardner, 19 Watson avenue; Edward W. Towns, 232 Middlesex; Michael Krim, 77 Railroad; Samuel Cohen, 23 Howard.

Second hand clothes—Lottie Steinberg, 254 Middlesex street; Morris Lappan, 118 Middlesex street.

Junk dealer—Hannah Lipsetz, 51 Suffolk street.

Common victuallers—John D. Boudreau, 756 Lakeview avenue; Fred Lavigne, 22 Race street; Fred Rois, 602 Merrimack.

Junk collector—Joseph Cohen, 23 Howard street.

The special police warrants of Elmore W. Webster and Frederick L. Hodgman were revoked.

The following bonds were accepted approved and placed on file:

Pawnbrokers—H. E. Harris, George S. Griggs, George S. Griggs & Co.

Hacks—James Carney, Louis F. Melancon, George H. Taylor, Michael T. Rafferty, Luther C. Copp, James McKenna, Eugene E. Knowlton and Samuel Renaud.

Pool room—Henry H. Ulbrick, 568 Merrimack street; Antonio C. Piccinco, 102 Gorham.

The board voted that no licenses to sell intoxicating liquors be granted to druggists during the license year 1899-1900.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggists for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Star on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

HERE WE ARE

ARRIVED AT LAST.

Goods ordered two months ago, through somebody's carelessness, have just got here, instead of being delivered when ordered. We did not want to keep them, but the importer told us to sell them, and therefore we shall quote some extraordinary prices on

Black Satin Duchesse

1 lot, Black Satins at 49 cents a yard.

1 lot 24 inch Black Satin Duchesse, regular $1 quality at 69c. a yard.

1 lot Black Satin Duchesse, 24 inches wide, regular $1.25 quality, at 89c. a yard.

The greatest bargain of all, a Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, worth $1.50, at only 98c. a yard.

Also 3 pieces of extra heavy French Satin, 24inches wide, would be considered cheap at $1.25, our price 75c. yard.

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Disease, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE TESTIMONY

Of the news agents, and newsboys of Lowell is that they sell from three to five times as many Suns as they sell of any other local paper. You know why.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT IS VERY EASY.

To steal the news from a live paper and print it in a bunco sheet from four to twenty-four hours later, but it is not so easy to make the people buy such a paper.

22ND YEAR — LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899. — 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

REBELS BEATEN

Gen. Wheaton's Command Captured Santa Maria.

The Rebels Were in Retreat All Day and Burned Villages as They Went Along.

By Associated Press to The Sun,

MANILA, April 12 (6.10 p. m.)—Gen. Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns to drive the rebels from the American right flank between the railroad and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded; but the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat towards the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating forces. Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, the rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened and it is not likely that the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to as close quarters as they did yesterday even if they return from the mountains.

HEADS OFF AT APIA

Mataafa's Men Repulsed the Americans and British.

Three Officers Killed and Their Heads Cut Off by the Warriors—The Battle May Cause a Rupture With Germany.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, dated April 4th, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British Third class cruiser Tauranga. Lieut. Freeman, Lieut. P. V. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign Monoghan of the Philadelphia were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European force.

It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the party from ambush.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—The Call today prints the following special copyrighted cablegram:

"AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—On April first, 800 of Mataafa's men ambuscaded 100 blue jackets near Apia. The fighting was terrific, the American and British tars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Lieut. Freeman of the British gunboat Tauranga, were killed.

"After the rebels had been driven off the bodies of the three officers were recovered. They had been decapitated by the savage Samoan warriors. Four marines were killed.

"Mataafa's loss was 40 killed and a number wounded these being carried off the field by the rebels when they retired. The bodies of Lansdale, Monoghan and Freeman, as well as those of the unfortunate marines were buried with military honors at Mulinuu.

"There is constant fighting with the natives around Apia and the life of no European in the island is safe.

Lieut. Phillips Lanborn Lansdale was born in the district of Columbia, February 17th, 1855 and was promoted Ensign in 1881 and after duty at the Washington Navy yard was transferred to the Philadelphia in June, 1890. He was made lieutenant, junior grade, in 1893. He was in charge of the Caravels at the world's fair in Chicago and after receiving his full lieutenancy was a short time on the battleship Massachusetts.

In June, 1895, he was ordered to the Philadelphia.

NO DRUG LICENSES

Police Board Has Another Matter to Decide.

No Express Licenses to Facilitate the Carrying of Liquor to Lowell—A New Parcel Express Company to be Organized and Licensed to Deliver Packages of Liquor and Wet Goods—Hard Times Ahead for Speakeasies.

The police board has decided not to grant any licenses to druggists for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage after the first of May. We are informed that they will also refuse to grant express licenses to ex-liquor dealers and others who desire to go into the express business for the main purpose of carrying intoxicating liquors from the depots to consumers and clubs. During the former no-license period, it was quite a common thing for those having vehicles to get licensed as expressmen and thus facilitate the purchase and delivery of liquor from outside the city. This abuse, we understand, is to be entirely prevented. It is said, however, that a new express company will be formed under a charter for the purpose of delivering parcels of all kinds, including liquors. The promoters of this company have already made arrangements with the Boston & Maine railroad for rates on small packages and it is expected that minimum-sized packages will be delivered between Boston and the residences or stores in Lowell for ten cents; larger packages at a proportionate rate. The new parcels express company will put new vehicles and uniformed drivers on the streets and they expect that out of the project will grow not only a large business for the delivery of liquors, but for small packages which are now handled at a higher rate by the regular express companies. This will practically give the new delivery company a monopoly, although the old express companies can still deliver goods at the old rate and in the old way.

It will be to the interests of the public, however, if this project is carried out, to keep an eye on the uniformed drivers of the parcel express company and note if they are delivering too many packages of wet goods to places where they would be likely to be offered for sale in an illegal manner. If they do, the public will learn of it in due time. Of course, every citizen has a right to order liquors for his own use, to be delivered at his residence. This is a legitimate proceeding, and if the sales and delivery are confined to these channels, there will be no cause for complaint. The requirements of the law in each case, however, must be followed. Packages of liquor must be plainly marked so as to show what are the exact contents of each package; they must also bear in plain and distinct lettering the name and address of the person making the shipment together with the name and address of the person to whom they are shipped. These marks are open for examination in a reasonable manner and any records that are kept by the delivery company are also open to inspection. It looks as if the speak-easy would have a pretty hard time of it next year. Whether the business of selling or transporting liquors between Lowell, Boston and other cities amounts to a great deal remains to be seen. Meanwhile we believe the people of Lowell will be pleased to learn that there are to be no drug licenses granted and that the speak-easy and illicit dramshop will find it harder than ever to obtain liquor and almost impossible to sell it without detection.

After riding a "Zimmy" you'll ride no other wheel. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

THE SUN EXTRA

HUNTING'S WIFE

Another Relative of Dead Soldier Located.

FUNERAL TAKES PLACE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Fifth Regiment Will Come Here.

Col. Jophanus Whitney of the Fifth regiment, came here yesterday and arranged with Mayor Crowley and Arthur F. Salmon for the funeral of the late hospital Steward, Leslie F. Hunting.

It was decided to hold funeral services in the Fifth Street Baptist church in Lowell on next Tuesday. Col. Whitney, who was much attached to Sergt. Hunting will notify the members of the regiment of the funeral and will invite all to attend. He expects to have a fairly good representation of the regiment on hand. While every man who accepts the invitation will be under the necessity of paying his own expenses it is thought that this will not be a very material obstacle. Most of the men will be only too glad to do honor to the memory of the man who did so much for them. The Lowell companies and the Ambulance Corps will of course turn out as well as the city government and so far as a local representations is concerned, the funeral will be similar to those of last week.

It was not known generally at the time of Sergt. Hunting's death that he was a married man. Some difficulty was experienced at the time of his death in ascertaining what relatives he might have left but nothing was learned of a wife until Col. Whitney received a letter from a woman who stated that she was the wife of the dead soldier and that he leaves a child. It is not probable, however, that the arrangements for the funeral will be interfered with by the new party in the case.

The lot in which Private Wallace was buried in the Catholic cemetery was entirely unsatisfactory to the mayor and he has ordered that a more suitable lot be provided even though the expense will be a little greater. For some reason or other the lot which was selected by the mayor's representative was not the lot in which the body was buried and now the mayor believes that a change should be made. The new lot will be large enough to contain the body of Private O'Connor if it is found and brought to Lowell. The mayor intends later on to place a suitable headstone in position on the grave with a proper inscription.

THE FINAL STEP

In the Resumption of Peace Relations.

BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND SPAIN.

The Proclamation Issued by McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The final exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain occurred yesterday afternoon. After the ceremony connected with the exchange of the ratification of the peace treaty, President McKinley issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, a treaty of peace between the United States of America and Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the tenth day of December, 1898, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages. The text of the treaty is here inserted and the proclamation concludes:

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Now therefore, be it known that I, William McKinley, president of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President.

JOHN HAY, Sec'y of State.

FUNERALS.

GATES—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Gates was held at the home on High street, Hillis, N. H., at 3 p. m., Monday. Susan E. Lovejoy became the wife of Joseph Gates March 2, 1848. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Phineas Richardson of the Hollis Baptist church. The citizens of Hollis tendered Mr. and Mrs. Gates a surprise reception on the fiftieth year of wedded life at Grange hall, March 2, 1898. She was the daughter of Ralph and Abigail (Phelps) Lovejoy, one of 12 children, and has always lived in the school district where she was born. The deceased united with Hollis church in 1858. She is survived by one brother, Daniel, of Lowell, Mass., and three sisters, Mrs. J. F. Smith of Hollis, Mrs. Augusta A. Fox of Nashua, and Mrs. Hannah A. Lawrence of Pepperell, and two sons, William and Charles E., and by her respected husband, Joseph Gates. The Rev. Dr. Gerould officiated at the funeral. Interment was at the East Centre cemetery of Hollis.

SMITH—Funeral services over the remains of the late Isabella Smith were held last evening at 7 o'clock at 462 Suffolk street, Rev. W. H. Meredith officiating, and at the conclusion of the service the remains were forwarded to Maple Grove, Canada, by Undertaker C. M. Young. Among the many floral tributes were the following: Pillow inscribed "Belle," fellow boarders; a wreath, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith; spray, Mr. Harvey and the Leslie family; spray of pinks, Eva Mudget, Anna Hatton and Marie Goodwin; basket, Mrs. L. A. Bowen and Misses Emma and Nellie Bowen; spray, Adelbert Pickering and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert; spray, Ira Dugan; spray, Carrie Dent; and Eva Trull; 20 roses, emblematic of the age of deceased, fellow boarders; spray, Kittie Connors; spray, Edward Langerin; spray John Fancet.

Deceased was the daughter of George and Mary Smith and died on Monday night at the age of 20 years.

WARD—The funeral services of Patrick Ward were held this morning at St. Peter's church, beginning at 9 o'clock. Rev. John A. McKenna celebrated the mass and the church was thronged with mourners. The choir rendered the Gregorian chant under the direction of James E. Donnelly and solos were sung at the offertory and at the close of the service. The body was then taken to the Catholic cemetery where it was interred. A large concourse of relatives and friends of deceased followed the remains to the grave. Undertaker Rogers had charge and the bearers were Joseph Donohoe, Edward Carolin, John Murray, Robert Bailey, John Hackett, and Denis Casey.

NEW HAMPSHIRE VETS

ANNUAL STATE G.A.R. CONVENTION AT CONCORD TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—The 42d annual encampment of the department of New Hampshire, Grand Army of the Republic opened at Representatives' hall in the state house at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Reports from department officers were received. The retiring commander, General Albert S. Twitchell of Gorham, referred eloquently to the loss by death of the national commander-in-chief and to the stirring military events of the past year. He criticized the conduct of the war in some respects, notably the scandals that have grown out of it.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Frank Battles of this city showed 3354 members in good standing. The highest point reached by the order in this state was in 1891 when 5192 members were enrolled. There are about 2000 war veterans in New Hampshire, who are not members of the G.A.R.

A grand camp fire will be held this evening with many distinguished speakers from abroad.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—The annual convention of the Woman's Relief corp of the state opened here this morning. Reports were presented from the department officers and the attendance was unusually large. The department president, Mrs. Ida Montgomery stated in the course of her address that four corps had been instituted during the past year and that the present membership in 3577, a gain of 28 over last year: $3,932.48 had been expended in relief work.

TWO WOMEN COMMIT SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OMAHA, Neb., April 12.—Mrs. Daisy O'Neill and Mrs. Ovey, who have recently had trouble with their husbands decided to die together last night and took thirty grains of morphine with fatal results. They were each 23 years of age and came here recently from Burlington, Iowa.

TRANSPORT MORGAN CITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—The transport Morgan City arrived from Manila yesterday after a good passage of 28 days.

It was generally understood that she was to bring the remains of 450 soldiers for interment. Intead of that she brought only the bodies of Lieuts D. D. Alford, James Mitchell and Ed. A. Harling.

PAINTERS JOIN CARPENTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WACO, Texas, April 12.—The union carpenters who went out on strike yesterday for higher wages and less hours of work, were joined yesterday by the union painters, who refused to work on buildings where non-union labor was employed. Building operations are at a standstill.

CITY HALL NOTES

Dispensary Committee Increases Ambulance Force

CONFERENCE AT MAYOR'S OFFICE TODAY.

The Law Regarding Soldiers' Burial.

The committee on dispensary of the overseers of the poor held a meeting last night and considered a change in the rules of the ambulance, and they will be adopted. It was voted to have two men day and night at the ambulance stable after the first of May, and sleeping quarters are being arranged for them. The ambulance service requires a new horse as one of the $500 pair is sick all of the time, and is rarely fit for service. The board of health want to turn over its ambulance which is used only for contagious diseases to the poor department, and have its men look after the cases formerly cared for by overseers, as the ambulance men have the experience those in the board have not.

Mayor Crowley, Architect Gardner, Supt. Gillow and Prof. Workbridge of Boston, held a conference in the mayor's office this forenoon, relative to Huntington hall.

Supt. of State Aid Poter wants attention called to the law which states that persons desiring to obtain burial expenses for deceased soldiers must notify the burial agent within a week of the occurrence of the death. Many neglect to notify him until after the week limit has expired, and then complain when told that he can do nothing for them. He was informed today by the state authorities that he must rigidly enforce the law, otherwise he will be called up for malfeasance in office.

KEARNS VS. ALLEN

THE TWO PUGILISTS ALL READY FOR THE BATTLE AT MANCHESTER TOMORROW.

The sporting fraternity of Lowell, Lawrence and Nashua will journey to Manchester, N. H., tomorrow to witness the Kearns-Allen bout.

Tomorrow is a Fast Day in New Hampshire and the Pastime club, of Manchester, of which Jack Redmond is manager, has arranged a program that appeals to every follower of the game, not only in Manchester, but throughout New England.

The star attraction will be the bout between Timmy Kearns of Lawrence who has been winning glory in New York and Bob Allen, whom Boston sports will back against any 126-pound man in the country. It promises to be a most exciting and well fought battle. They will clash for 15 rounds to a decision, and Kearns will have to do his swiftest from the very start if he wants to win. Allen has been boxing in this vicinity for the last eight years, and has yet to taste his first defeat in the ring, and he will do his best to win over Kearns and if he does Jack Redmond will hang up a large purse for Bob and Dave Sullivan, and Bob thinks that Dave would be easy for him.

Besides this event there will be two preliminary bouts, which should be every bit as fast and interesting as the star event. The betting in Lowell and Lawrence favors Kearns.

DEATHS.

SMITH—Mary, daughter of James and Katharine Smith, died last night at 45 Broadway, her parents' home. She was two year and four months old. The funeral took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

SWELL YOUNG MEN'S

SUITS

The young man who is a good judge of clothing values and who appreciates being well and correctly dressed, can rely on finding our SPRING STOCK up to the mark in all respects. Two features prominently noticeable in our Young Men's Suits (no matter what the grade) are—QUALITY and FASHION.

SPLENDID VALUES BEGIN AT

$3.98.

For a stylish, all-wool, brown check Cheviot suits, worth $6, every cent of it. Then through an easy stage in choicest fabrics and patterns, to $1, $1.97, $5.38, $5.78, $5.00, $8.50, up to $15. A price-range including everything that is new, correct and up to the minute, in single and double breasted, with silk facings or without. Every color and style imaginable.

We are doing an enormous business in Boy's Suits and Top Coats this season. Everywhere you go you hear people talking about the handsome display of Boys' Spring Clothing at the Lowell One Price, and the unheard of low prices asked for same; and no wonder that this Big Department is always kept busy.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Putnam & Son

WE have sold more Spring Overcoats and Natty Top Coats up to the present time, than ever before in a whole season. How do you account for it?

Do you suppose that stylish Covert Coats for $3.95, worth seven dollars, Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Topcoats for $13.85, worth twenty dollars, or their silk lined Knight's Cheviots for $24.50, worth forty dollars, with thirty other lots at the same attractive prices, had anything to do with it?

Putnam & Son,

166 Central Street.

MARTIN FLAHERTY

HIS MANAGER CHALLENGED WINNER OF BIG FIGHT.

Charle Harvey, manager of Martin Flaherty, the Lowell light weight posted $100 yesterday with a New York winner of the Gardner-O'Donnell fight which took place last night at the Lenox club. On his record, Harvey believes his man to be entitled to a match with either of the principals in last night's bout. But should the winner be unwilling to come to terms with Flaherty, he offers to take on Jordan, Dixon or any other man in his division.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAGLIARI, Island of Sardinia, April 12.—The king and queen of Italy arrived here today and were received with enthusiasm. Salutes were fired from the ships and the forts and all the wharves were brilliantly decorated with flags.

CHARLES PURSLEY DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Charles Pursley, whose skull was fractured yesterday in the accident in the Willis avenue bridge, died today, making the fifth fatality caused by the accident.

CLARENCE EDDY APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, April 12—Clarence Eddy has received the appointment of official organist for the United States to the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Eddy, who for many years was prominent as teacher, organist, and concert player in Chicago and the west, for the last four years has made his home in Europe, latterly having chosen Paris as his place of residence.

Dr. WALKER DENTIST, Wyman's Exchange

SAVINGS, DEPOSITS. PAYMENTS.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

INTEREST at the rate of 4 Per Centum Annum. Begins Monthly.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

High Class Teas—If you are a judge of quality we can hold your trade against any kind of competition. A trial order will convince you that our statement is true. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 227 Central street. Telephone connection.

TICKETS TO AND FROM ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND

At lowest rates. Money Orders sent to all points

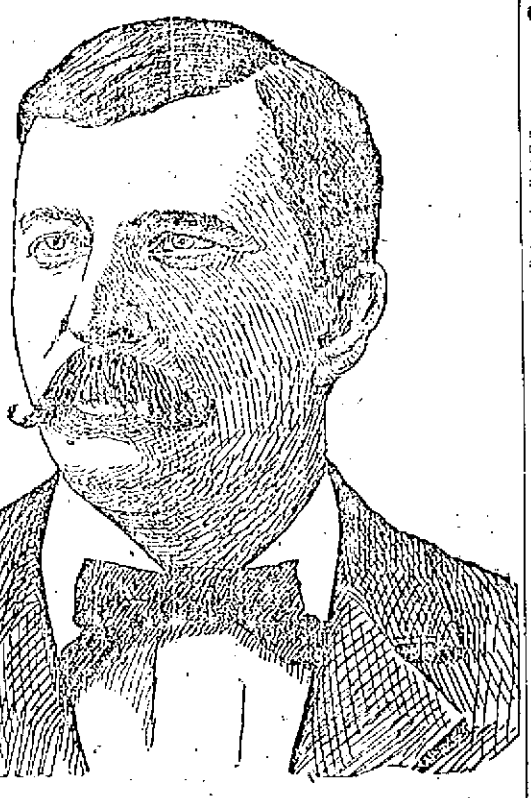
Jas. F. O'Donnell's STEAMSHIP AGENCY,

124 Market St, Corner Worthen St.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

THE CITY COUNCIL

Both Branches Held Long Sessions Last Night.



H. C. TAFT of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

C. Arthur Abbott Elected Assessor by Aldermen and H. C. Taft Member of Water Board by Council—$15,000 Appropriated by Aldermen to Fight Corporation Tax Cases—Hearing on Sewer Assessments.

Both branches of the city government held protracted sessions last evening it being close to midnight when they adjourned.

The aldermen elected C. Arthur Abbott a principal assessor and appropriated $15,000 for the further trial of the tax cases. The common council could not elect an assessor but it elected H. C. Taft a member of the water board. The council failed to vote the appropriations.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

When the aldermen were called to order by Mayor Crowley all were present and many spectators sat around the chamber. The first business taken up was the hearing on the Gorham street sewer, petitioned for by the trustees of the Middlesex North Agricultural society.

The first speaker was Secretary Rowell of the society and he explained that the sewer had the Fair Grounds on one side and the cemetery on the other. The Agricultural society had been taxed $1600 for the ground. The society is not a money making one, he said and in his 20 years in office he had never received any compensation. He did not ask the city to abate the tax but to suspend collection until such time as the grounds shall be used for building purposes. The society does not make any money out of its grounds and always allows the city the free use of the grounds. There are plenty of precedents for such action as he asked.

George L. Huntoon stated that there were reasons for an abatement dating back 20 years when the society allowed the city to use the grounds as a camp ground. Ever since then the city has had free use of the grounds.

George H. Marston stated that as the sewer is of no benefit to the Fair Grounds and as the Fair Grounds are a great benefit to the city he believed it fair for the city to suspend the collection of the tax.

Arthur H. Cluer said that on two occasion two years ago the society had let the grounds for one day at $100, and cancelled the date in order to give the grounds to the city free. The Fair Grounds are at present a public necessity and in a reasonable length of time will be put on the market. The society will find it hard to pay that tax.

Alderman Peirce asked Mr. Cluer if the Fair Grounds were a necessity and were soon to be sold what would then become of the city. Mr. Cluer said the society would get another grounds.

Alderman Peirce asked if he would be willing to have the tax bear interest and he replied affirmatively.

Alderman Chapin asked how many members there were in the organization.

"There are 1200 members in Lowell," said Mr. Cluer, "and each one is interested in the matter."

"Thirteen hundred," replied Alderman Chapin. "That's about 80 cents a piece, a great thing to come here kicking about."

Mr. Rowell spoke again referring to Lowell as a public spirited city to the amusement of the mayor. He assurred the aldermen that the city is welcome to the grounds at any time.

Jason Fuller and Sydney Drewett spoke, the latter dwelling upon the load of vegetables given to the hospitals of the city and he said the society was more of a charitable organization than anything else. The society hasn't a dollar in its treasury today he said and has a mortgage of $9000 hanging over it.

Mr. Rowell became a trifle ruffled when Alderman Chapin insinuated that the society brought circuses here that take thousands of dollars out of Lowell. He stated that the society does not bring them here. The hearing was then closed and upon motion of Alderman Taylor the petition was laid on the table.

PRATT'S RESIGNATION.

Mayor Crowley then read the resignation of Principal Assessor Nathan D. Pratt, stating afterward that he could not see the necessity of voting to accept the resignation as when a man resigns he gets out. He therefore declared the place was vacant.

Alderman Derby moved that the board proceed to the election of a principal assessor to fill the unexpired term.

Before putting the motion, Mayor Crowley stated that the reporters had referred to the reading of Mr. Bourbonniere's petitions at the last meeting as the refinement of cruelty, a member having been elected before the reading of the petition and he looked over his papers for any petitions before putting the motions.

The vote was taken as follows:

Alderman Chapin for Avila Bourbonniere; Alderman Derby for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman Dinon for John E. Maguire; Alderman Libby for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman McNulty for John E. Maguire; Alderman Miskella for John E. Maguire; Alderman Peirce for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman Taylor for Avila Bourbonniere; Alderman Willey for Avila Bourbonniere.

Each candidate receiving three votes, there being no choice.

ABBOTT CHOSEN.

A second ballot was then ordered and on the record C. Arthur Abbott received six votes and John E. Maguire three. Aldermen Dinon, Miskella and McNulty sticking to Maguire and Mr. Abbott was declared elected on the part of the aldermen.

The spectators then rushed down to the lower branch and routine business was taken up.

Several monthly reports were ordered on file.

An order instructing the city solicitor to ask the legislature for compensation to the city for two school houses improperly condemned by the state inspectors was passed in concurrence.

An order instructing the superintendent of commons to clear the South common of rubbish and remove dire trees was referred to the committee on common.

The new ordinance reported by the committee on electric wires, creating the department of electric wires was read and referred to the committee on ordinance and legislation.

A resolution establishing the salary of the inspector of wires at $1600 annually received its final passage, 8 to 1, Mr. Peirce in the negative.

(Continued to Page Three.)

SMALL POX FOUND

Four Cases Were Found in Charlestown.

NOW GUARDED BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Every Precaution to Prevent Spread of Disease.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—Four cases of smallpox were brought to light in Charlestown yesterday. The board of health fears other cases may develop as a result of the freedom with which the victims have moved about the neighborhood.

The disease originated in the family of William P. Sinnott, 2 Mystic place, a blind alley leading off Cook street on Bunker Hill. All yesterday afternoon and late last night members of the board of health were canvassing the neighborhood looking for cases and vaccinating the people. Their work will continue for several days.

The discovery of the disease was made yesterday morning by a Charlestown physician. Mrs. Sinnott called upon him with her youngest child, Agnes, a year and a half old. He found at once that the child was suffering from the disease its skin having broken out into a well-defined rash.

He at once notified the board of health and a physician was soon sent over to investigate the case. The Charlestown physician was able to assist the board of health in many particulars.

He attended William Sinnott, the father, February 28. On that day Mr. Sinnott was suffering from pains in the head and a fever. The physician thought that it was an attack of the grip, as no rash had appeared. He has since learned, however, that the eruptions of the skin appeared three days later. On March 16, the physician was called in to attend the child which was brought to him yesterday. The infant was suffering from convulsions. In this case the physician did not think it a case of smallpox as no rash had made its appearance. The rash broke out the following day. Upon making enquiries yesterday the physician found that when he had been first called to attend Mr. Sinnott the latter had just ceased work on a cattle car.

Yesterday afternoon when the board of health physician took up the case he visited the house occupied by the Sinnott family. They were living in a tenement on the second floor of a two story wooden building. At the time Mr. Sinnott and Mrs. Sinnott and their two youngest children were at home. Mr. Sinnott and the infant were found to be sick with the disease. Mrs. Sinnott and the other child, Paulina, three years old, were fairly well. At the time Mrs. Sinnott neglected to inform the physician that there were three more children in the family who are: William, 10 years old; Marguerite, 9; and Alice, 7; all of whom were attending the Prescott school. Mr. Sinnott and the infant were at once isolated. Mrs. Sinnott and Paulina were taken into custody and taken to a place where they were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

OF HEART DISEASE

Sudden Death of Supt. E. A. Moore

OF BROOKSIDE MILLS OF WEST CHELMSFORD.

Was Visiting in Lowell Yesterday Afternoon.

Superintendent Edward A. Moore of the Brookside mills in West Chelmsford died very suddenly last evening at the late home of the deceased in that village. Mr. Moore had been down to Lowell during the day and was apparently in the best of spirits. On returning home he complained of an acute pain in the side and of being unwell and the village physician was hurriedly summoned. He had taken to his bed about 7 o'clock, but a short while before death ensued, his ailment being heart disease. Supt. Moore was a brother of Mr. George C. Moore of North Chelmsford, the well known mill proprietor. At the time of his death Supt. Moore was 47 years and three months old. He is survived by a widow and one son. The Brookside mill over which he so long had charge, will—owing to his death which came like a shock to the residents of the village be closed down until after the funeral, which will be announced later in The Sun. Superintendent Moore was interested in every movement that was for the public interest and was one of the promoters and principal leaders in the coming minstrel show which was looked forward to with so much pleasure by the West Chelmsford villagers and which will now have to be temporarily postponed. The deceased did not, so it is reported, belong to any fraternal organizations, but was a highly esteemed and prominent member of the West Chelmsford M. E. church.

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATTI, O., April 12.—The carpenters on the great wooden building in process of construction here for the coming festival of the National German Sangerbund, have struck for a reduction of working hours from 10 to 9. The strikers say the building trades council will declare a sympathetic strike of all building trades unions employed on the structure.

Mr. D. G. Spalding of Nashua, is visiting in Lowell.

BOY WAS DROWNED

In the Merrimack River Yesterday Afternoon.

FELL FROM END OF SEWER PIPE

Into a Seething Whirlpool and Disappeared.

A sad drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock the victim being Paul Sullivan, aged 8 years and 11 months, who fell into the Merrimack river at a point near Front street, Centralville. The child was taken to the bottom by an immense whirlpool as soon as he struck the water and it was with considerable difficulty that the body was recovered as the water is running high because of the annual freshet. Grappling irons were procured soon after the accident and with the aid of friends Peter Pendergast brought the little fellow's body to the surface.

The victim was the son of Peter and Julia Sullivan of 57 Front street and had been out to play about an hour when the parents learned of the fatality. People who witnessed the drowning told that the little fellow was in company with several companions running about the sewer outlet and he leaned over to drop a brick into the water. Whether he slipped in stooping, or lost his balance is not known but he fell headlong into the river.

A large crowd quickly gathered while a sister of the unfortunate child who is employed in the Boott mill from the window watched the men searching for the body. She did not know it was her brother who was the victim. Upon the recovery of the child's body Undertaker Molloy was summoned and he removed it to the parents' home. The boy is survived by two brothers, Michael and Peter, and four sisters, Mary Kittie, Julia and Bridget.

POLICE COURT

ESCAPED PRISONER SENTENCED THREE MONTHS IN JAIL.

Edward Collins, charged with escaping from the Lowell workhouse on October 4th, was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to three months in the Lowell jail.

Gregg Reay, George, alias John Hurley, and Thomas Reay, each charged with the larceny of an overcoat and 65 cents from Michael Sullivan were continued until Saturday next for trial, one of the defendants desiring time to procure and consult with counsel. Later they secured W. A. Hogan, Esq., who will represent them at the trial.

Vincent Maretta charged with drunkenness, and also assault upon his wife, Rose A. Maretta, was continued until tomorrow for examination, he being held in $300.

Thomas G. Little, charged with assault upon Samuel Orr was continued for trial tomorrow.

John J. Kelley, who but recently came out of the workhouse walked into the police station last night with "a load of peaches," and by order of Capt. Kew was locked up by Driver Davis of the patrol wagon. In court Kelly pleaded not guilty stating that he was suffering from malaria and only went into the police station to rest himself. After good, wholesome advise by Judge Hadley, Kelley was allowed to go from court to Littleton to work on a farm where employment awaits him and was warned not to again show up in Lowell with any load except of farm products.

Edward C. Coughlin and James Thompson for second offence of drunkenness were each fined $5.

Thomas Reay for drunkenness was continued until Saturday for sentence.

Of the simple drunks four were each fined $1 and two were released by court.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. *It never disappoints.*

Dyspepsia—"My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had nitrous sores. It cured both." MRS. EMMA BEEE, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion—"I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well." MRS. G. A. GENTZ, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is Jacob Doll Selling More

PIANOS

Than all others combined?

Ask hundreds of happy mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts. The universal answer is YES.

216 Merrimack St. Tel. 641-5.

SHOE BUSINESS

No Doubt That is Greatly Improving.

AGENT DONOVAN SCORES 20 PER CENT INCREASE

New Local Mills Produce High Grade Goods.

Agent Donovan of the shoe council held a conference with E. G. Morrison & Co., shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Monday, which resulted in the introduction and posting of a union list for turned work in the factory operated by the firm. The new list makes an increase of about 20 per cent on an average over the old one, and will benefit men at the present time. Mr. Burt Morrison was seen shortly before noon today and said that the list had been posted without any trouble whatever.

There are about 30 of the former employes of Joshua Stover of this city working in Haverhill. There are about a dozen more employed in Exeter, N. H.

The turn work at Haverhill seems to be one-half sewed and the other half machine sewed says the Superintendent and Foreman. The workmen who are on hand-sewed work seem to have strong opinions in favor of hand sewing and many of them have a notion that a good, durable shoe bottom cannot be made on the machine. As a matter of fact if good stock is used on a machine sewed shoe that shoe will never rip, and I do not think that even hand workmen ever saw one rip where good stock was used. With a good sole a machine sewed shoe will wear as well as, if not better than hand sewed, for the machine sews tighter than any hand worker can; moreover, the channel for the machine is superior to the hand channel, because the machine channel provides for the stitch which a hand channel does not and the stitch of the machine is also pulled in more evenly.

With good stock channelled and sewed properly, the machine shoe is certainly equal to and in my opinion better than the hand sewed shoe. There is nothing to cut the channel by hand but the point of the knife. They generally use a heavier sole on the machine sole. It may be better to give a very light sole to the hand workman.

It requires more skill to make a turn shoe than it does a McKay. The turn is lasted inside out; the workman must use good judgment and must know the shoe from the beginning. He must draw his upper just about right for he cannot tell how it is going to look until it is turned. The operator who sews it must be a good one or he will "skew" it around. The laster must pull the upper over so that it will sew right after lasting.

If the seam is one-eighth of an inch on one side the laster must pull it until it comes right or tear the upper. The rip must be "true" or it is charged to the workman. Sometimes a laster doesn't get lining enough to sew in around the toe. When there is a slack in the upper after a shoe is turned it is generally because the upper is poor. A poor upper may be slack, but with a good upper there is no need of it at all with good lasting.

The heavier the stock the more work it is to make a turn shoe, and the heavier the sole the harder it is to turn. Workmen do often spoil a shoe in turning, but on any kind of a turn the channel is liable to tear off if the sole is of poor stock. The sole must be in good temper, but it is not necessary to wet the upper, although the toe should be moistened when the workman comes to turn his shoe.

Most of the hand sewed shoes are sewed with Irish linen, but on machines it is generally prepared cotton. There is no "give" to the machine stitch, hence the machine-sewed turn should "turn" water better. Some of the men's best turns ever made in Haverhill were made by F. R. Hilliard a few years ago. His shoes were sewed with thread from seven to ten cord, and only two or three shoes ever came back because of ripping. It hardly pays now to make hand-sewed turns, and the workmen making right through by hand are paid too little for their work.

The local shoe workers of the city are general in the belief that the new shop of Stover's in Willie street will be as good paying establishment as can be found in this vicinity. The work to be done will be of the best and the product of the highest grade. have been almost a score of applicants there for every job.

AMONG THE BREAKERS.

The Dramatic club of the Mt. Zion Lodge, I. O. G. T., repeated their drama, "Among the Breakers," before a very large audience at Good Templars' hall last evening. The play in every way was a most successful one, and from the rise to the fall of the curtain abounded in interest. Since their last presentation of the drama during the month of March, the members of the club have put much work into rehearsal and the result of their latest effort was a very creditable one. Mr. F. W. Davis had general charge of the affair and Mr. T. Howard was the stage manager.

GOT ONE YEAR.

FORMER LOWELL WOMAN SENTENCED IN NEW YORK.

Agent Richardson of the Humane society has received word from New York that Kate "Foster" known also as Mack, Somers, Summers, Holden, etc., the former Lowell woman arrested in New York has been sentenced to one year in the penetentiary and her husband, so-called, Frank Foster or Somers has received a similar sentence. Her little girl who was with them when arrested has been taken by the Gerry society.

A SECOND INCREASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEBANON, Pa., April 12.—The Pennsylvania bolt and nut works at the East Lebanon Iron company have posted notices of a second increase of ten per cent. in the wages of their employes, to take effect May 1.

The Lebanon Manufacturing company has increased the wages of its laborers ten per cent.

MANLEY IN MEXICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—Hon. Joseph Manley of Augusta, Me., has gone to Puebla. He is being received by prominent Mexican people and the impression has gotten into Mexican papers that he is a candidate for the presidency of the United States.

CARL D BURTT, Principal Evening High School.

PRESENTATION

TO PRINCIPAL CARL D. BURTT BY CLASS OF '99 EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

The class of '99, Evening High school went to the home of Principal Carl D. Burtt in Fort Hill avenue last evening and presented him with a handsome oak library table. Arthur Ellis made the presentation speech and Mr. Burtt responded briefly, later entertaining the class with phonograph selections and music. Songs were given by Miss Mary Falvey and Mr. John Coyne and piano solos by Mr. John Popplewell. Miss J. C. McKinley was the accompanist. At the conclusion of the entertainment dancing was enjoyed, in charge of Mr. Harry Downing. Games and refreshments also added to the evening's enjoyment. Before leaving the class invited Mr. and Mrs. Burtt to a trip to Concord on April 19.

THEIR GRIEVANCES

WHY N. Y. AND N. H. RAILROAD MEN ARE DISSATISFIED.

A statement has been made by dissatisfied employes of the Providence division of the Consolidated railway in which it is asserted that they have other grievances beside the schedule adopted in March. The statement says:

"In the good old days of the Old Colony management, when the men were used well and were paid for what time they worked, there was no talk of strike, and the men were satisfied and willing to do anything they could for the interest of the road, but with the advent of the New Haven officials things changed very much. Stringent orders have been issued, men laid off for the least infringement of the rules, and many times unjustly and without investigation."

The order as to uniforms, the curtailment of passes, and the cutting off of privileges enjoyed by stationmen and telegraph operators, are given as other reasons for dissatisfaction, and the statement concludes by declaring that "The whole attitude of the management has been one of oppression toward their men, until they have become thoroughly aroused and stand ready to fight for their rights against this grasping company."

MUSIC HALL.

TAMMANY TIGERS

The Tammany Tigers held the boards at Music hall last night and gave another one of their delightful performances. There was a large sized audience in attendance and they certainly were well repaid for their trouble. The Tammany Tigers is certainly the best attraction of its kind seen here this season and all lovers of burlesque should not fail to witness a performance of the above attraction. This afternoon and evening will be the last two performances.

VANITY FAIR

Mr. Ralph G. Johnstone the expert trick and fancy bicycle rider, who will be at Music Hall for three nights commencing Thursday April 13 is one of the strong and special features of the entertainment of "Vanity Fair." Mr. Johnstone will deposit with any reliable person the sum of $1000 which he will give to any rider who will duplicate his act. Here is a chance for local riders to get a good bunch of money.

SMALL POX

WAS DISCOVERED ON BOARD A STEAMER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—The steamer City of St. Louis, Captain Thorwegan, from New Orleans is quarantined at the southern limits of St. Louis because of a small pox case found on board.

At Memphis about 200 of the passengers and a number of the crew were disembarked. Dr. Johnson of the St. Louis health board discovered the case before the steamer arrived. He ordered it quarantined and a squad of police was detailed to see that nobody left the steamer and that no freight was removed. Three of the passengers escaped and are at large in the city. Belts was removed to the pest house.

STOLE A VALISE.

Burglars entered F. J. Riley's paint shop on Charles street last night, and stole a valise.

HAD A FIT.

A man who appeared to be in a weak condition went into the Merrimack House bar this morning and asked for a drink. The bartender refused him and almost immediately after he went into a fit. Manager Boody called a physician, and the latter ordered the ambulance. Before the ambulance arrived the man had partially recovered.

SHOWERS PREDICTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Forecast for Massachusetts: Showers this afternoon and tonight; warmer in eastern portion tonight; increasing southwesterly winds.

RECEIVED BY THE EMPEROR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VIENNA, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph will receive Mr. Addison C. Harris, the new United States minister tomorrow upon which occasion Mr. Harris will present his credentials.

Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Curnick left Lowell yesterday afternoon to attend the annual conference in Boston after which Dr. Curnick took charge of his new pastorate.

The Rev. Mr. Lang of Lowell will preach in the Methodist church of Pepperell, Sunday morning, at 11.45.

Little Prices That Do Mighty Things.

The one thing about our bargains that is peculiar is that they need not be labelled as such, for their intrinsic goodness proclaims itself to all the world.

WE'RE VERY BUSY

And why shouldn's we be? We've everything that's new. We've everything that's desirable in design. We've everything that's worth buying in qualities, and we give greater values for less money than elsewhere—as we have always done in the past.

89c. For Men's Pants in a half dozen neat designs of all wool cassimeres, well made, good fitters.

$2.95 For Men's Suits, in neat dark brown plaids.

$3.49 For Men's Suits, warranted all wool Cheviot, in neat dark grey, well made and good fitters.

$3.75 For Men's Black Cheviot Suits, warranted all wool.

$6.00 For Men's Suits in fancy worsteds, and fancy cheviots, well worth $9.

$8.00 For Men's Suits, in strictly pure all wool fancy worsteds, well worth $13 and $13.

$9.75 For Men's Suits, in fancy fine all wool worsteds, advertised by some dealers as special bargains at $14.95.

$14.50 For the finest Fancy Worsted Men's Suits, as advertised in Lowell at $19.75 and $22.45.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,

Central and Middle Streets.

Fair and Festival

The Ladies of St. John's Church

Will Hold Their Annual Fair and Festival at

ASSOCIATE HALL

On Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

The entertainment will consist of the Oxford Club, a club of talented young men, with vocal and instrumental music, that have made a decided hit wherever they have appeared.

There is to be general dancing, and the American Orchestra will furnish music.

Tickets, - - 25 Cents

CHILDREN 15. CENTS.

LAST WEEK OUR BIGGEST.

Sold more Trimmed Hats, filled more orders, sold more Walking Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., than ever before in any one week.

IF OUR GOODS WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?
IF OUR STYLES WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?
IF OUR PRICES WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?

The combination—BEST GOODS, IN CORRECT STYLES, AT LOWEST PRICES, coupled with careful pains-taking attention by competent sales-girls and milliners, is what brings the ladies to our store.

HEAD & SHAW, "THE MILLINERS," 169 MERRIMACK ST.

CORPORAL JOHN H. WARD, Company I, Eighth Regiment, formerly of Company G, Lowell.

CORPORAL WARD

On Furlough at Home in Lowell.

FORMERLY A PRIVATE IN COMPANY G.

Now a Corporal of a Lynn Company.

Corporal John H. Ward whose portrait appears in today's Sun, is a Lowell boy now on furlough at his home on Lincoln street. At the time of the call for volunteers for the Spanish-American war, this young man enlisted in Company G, Sixth regiment and went to Porto Rico with his fellow soldiers. He engaged in all of the skirmishes of his company and returned with them to Lowell where he was mustered out of service. Having a penchant for military life, he next enlisted in Company I, Eighth Mass. regiment of Lynn and joined the soldier boys of the Shoe city at Americus, Ga. It was not long before he proved his worth as a soldier and was raised to corporal of Company I. He experienced no ill effects from the climate of Matanzas in Cuba, where his regiment was on duty until its recent return to the states and arrived in Boston on Sunday last. Corporal Ward is a great lover of athletic sports and prior to engaging in war duty was a popular member of the "Mickeyhall" Peggy team, which claims the championship of Lowell. The members of this club, as well as the legion of friends of Corporal Ward are congratulating him on his deserved raise from the rank of private and hope in the future to see him go up several rounds higher in the military ladder of fame.

THE MATHEWS

HEARD TREASURER'S REPORT LAST NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Mathews was held last night at their rooms in Mansur Block. The annual report of Treasurer Thomas F. Lonergan was read and showed that the financial credit of the institute is better now than it ever was before. The names of 400 men are on the rolls and the number is rapidly increasing.

During the meeting, President McKenna in behalf of the lecture committee stated that a week from next Tuesday night the members of the society would have an opportunity to listen to Agent Thomas of the Tremont & Suffolk at the Textile school who will talk on "Manufacturing." The society will march over to the Textile school in a body. James White for the literary committee reported that next Tuesday night, Patriots 'Eve, Mr. George F. O'Dwyer will read a paper on "Lowell on the Nineteenth of April, 1775." The ball team of the society will open the season at Nashua, Fast Day, when they will play the Nashua team at Lawndale Gardens.

The Dramatic club will present "Our Boys" at the Savoy Theatre next Monday night and the performance will attract a large audience.

WARNER IMPROVING.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The condition of Charles Dudley Warner this morning is improved.

O'REILLY CIRCLE

HELD THE FIRST OF ITS '99 PARTIES.

The general success which always characterizes the social affairs of the John Boyle O'Reilly Reading Circle was not the less marked last night when that popular organization held forth in Associate hall, the title of the party being an "Eastertide Festival." Almost all the same people who have made it a point to be present at all the social events of the circle were there last night and they were re-enforced by many of their friends. When dancing was begun at 8 o'clock there were about 75 couples present but the number constantly increased until at intermission, the hall was comfortably

THOMAS F. McCANN.

filled. Hibbard's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing of the 20 engagements on the order. The last number was enjoyed at midnight. Refreshments were served throughout the evening.

The party was one of the series held each year by the O'Reilly Reading Circle for the sole purpose of entertaining friends, the object of the organization always being to make financial gain no object whatever. The officers of last night's party were: General manager, John R. Shea; assistant, Stephen F. Monahan; floor manager, Thomas F. McCann; assistant, James E. McCann; aids, John J. Murphy, Patrick H. Murphy, John F. Golden, Patrick Shanahan, James T. Hennessey, William D. Regan, William F. McHugh, Edward H. Foye, Timothy H. Harrigan, James Noonan, John Sullivan, Frederick Roey, Edward Flynn, William Barrett, John Myron, James Healey, Thomas B. Delaney and Thomas Delaney, Jr.

PURSUED BY A POSSE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—At Elmville, this county, a posse is pursuing Morton Spicer, charged with assaulting Mrs. Richard Hoslock, wife of a prominent farmer on April 5. She has been part of the time unconscious since and did not divulge the truth till today because afraid Spicer would return and kill her.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHILLECOTHE, Ohio, April 12.—William Kinnimon of Deerfield township, has disappeared, after having been tarred and feathered by 12 masked men, supposed to be neighbors who objected to his relations with a woman of that locality.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

If to the doctors you have gone
And still with racking pains are torn,
Get **Minard's Liniment,**
King of pain,
And **Rub It In.**

Minard's Liniment is the best selling liniment we have—that is the strongest indorsement that Minard's can have. R. J. LANG & CO., City Hall Pharmacy.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Copyrighted 1893 by Orris W. Nelson.

JOHN J. CLOWREY, Chief of the Rubes at the Poverty Dance Last Night

ALL IN COSTUME

At Cascade Club's Poverty and Character Party.

A VARIETY OF CHARACTERS REPRESENTED

Prizes Awarded for Best Features.

The poverty and character party of the Cascade club in Prescott hall last evening was one of the most unique and enjoyable events of the season and a great and merry crowd participated in the fun. There were over 50 couples in costume and so finely were some of them made up that the judges had difficulty in awarding the prizes which, however, gave entire satisfaction.

Atwood's orchestra costumed as a "Rube" band, furnished the music and 15 members of the Hosford club fantastically attired, assisted in the merrymaking.

At 8 o'clock the grand march was begun, the band leading and John J. Clowrey in Rube attire officiating as drum-major. There was every old kind of character in line and the many spectators were convulsed with laughter at their antics.

Miss Kittie Powell as a "Mail Carrier" won the lady's prize for the best character costume. She was attired in a dress made of postage stamps and letters. It was a most becoming affair and in motion produced a sound very similar to that of a silk dress. A blue cap completed the effect and the judges had no hesitation in awarding her the lady's character prize.

Mrs. Grace Carr won the lady's prize for a poverty costume. She wore clothing something similar to that of a gypsy. Chris. Cummings as a tramp, John J. Clowrey as a Rube and Geo. Spencer as Uncle Sam won respectively the men's poverty and character prizes.

Dancing lasted until midnight. Atwood's orchestra furnishing the music. The officers: General manager, C. H. Glidden; floor director, Josiah Dow; aids, J. F. Fleming, C. M. Allard, Harry Pearson, A. E. Fisher, R. A. Griffiths, C. R. Cummings, J. J. Clowrey.

THE CITY COUNCIL

(Continued.)

An order appropriating $1000 from the general treasury fund for the department of wires was then introduced.

Mr. Miskella asked whether the committee on electric wires had taken into consideration the fact that the inspector of wires might require assistants.

Mr. Derby said that the resolution was intended to provide only for the salary of the inspector.

Mr. Taylor said that he understood that the department had already incurred a small expense.

The resolution was referred to the committee on electric wires.

The resolution granting pole locations in Beacon street as asked by the New England company was passed.

A resolution providing for an electric light in West Fifth street in front of the Baptist church was passed.

The ordinance amending the building ordinance was referred to the committee on bills in second reading. This latter committee very soon reported it back and it was passed to be enrolled.

An order was adopted, requesting the mayor to find out at what price the city could purchase the Coburn homestead lot, bounded by Merrimack, Colburn Moody and Tilden streets.

Mr. Peirce said that if the land could be bought for the price bid for it at public auction he favored the city buying it to protect the library from loss of light and air, and from fire. The land could be used for park purposes and added to the library lot if the street between was enclosed. The order was adopted.

An order was adopted for the customary reduction in water rates and an order leasing the city's land at the corner of Branch and Wilder streets was referred to the proper committee. The mayor said that he had been informed that the city's land at Paige and John street had been leased and the rent not paid.

Edward A. Simpson, the lessee, showed that a misunderstanding existed, and explained everything satisfactorily.

George F. Salmon, Edward Meloy and Henry W. Burton were re-nominated assistant engineers of the fire department and their appointments were confirmed. Alderman Peirce moved an investigation of the duties of the permanent assistant engineer who gives all his time to the city and gets only $400 per year. The motion prevailed.

An order appropriating $500 for new gun carriages at Monument Square was adopted in concurrence.

The order relating to a new barn for the commons department was referred to the committee on public buildings.

An order calling for an opinion from the city solicitor as to whether the board of health has a right to make a contract for the collection of garbage, etc., was adopted in concurrence.

William E. Woodside, Benjamin W. Frost, James P. Walsh, Frank G. Cummings, William H. Woodies and Chas. W. Brigham were drawn as traverse jurors.

A number of petitions for licenses to occupy small portions of the public streets for building purposes were granted.

The mayor then explained at length the difficulties that have been encountered in the rebuilding of Huntington hall.

General Dimon suggested that if it was settled that the hall could not be rebuilt this year, the money appropriated be turned over to other needed improvements.

Mr. Peirce suggested a new hall, capable of seating 8000 people on the C. B. Coburn estate.

Other members spoke upon the question, until it was finally allowed to rest.

Earlier in the evening the board had voted to go into executive convention for a conference with the city solicitor relative to the trial of the corporation tax cases. When it became evident, at 11.05 o'clock that the common council was not likely to succeed in getting around in time for the convention, the mayor brought up a resolution appropriating $15,000 to constitute a fund for the trial of tax cases and strongly advocated its passage in an address to the board.

The resolution was passed unanimously and the board adjourned at 11.25 o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Senior Member P. H. Barry called the common council to order at 9.30 o'clock in the absence of President Page and Burton H. Wiggin was elected temporary chairman.

An order of an opinion by the city solicitor on the garbage matter was adopted as was another for an estimate by the superintendent of buildings and commons departments.

The petition of John Leighton and others for needed improvements in Concord street was referred to the committee on streets and an invitation to a banquet of Post 120 was accepted.

The order appropriating $200 for gun carriages was adopted.

An order to amend the building ordinance went to the committee on bills in second reading.

The resignation of Mr. Pratt as principal assessor was read but were came from the mayor that an acceptance by the council was not necessary.

Mr. Markham thought a slight had been put upon the council in this matter.

A recess of five minutes at this point was taken up in conference and at the reassembling an order appropriating $500 for indexes was adopted in concurrence. Petition of W. A. Roberts that Whitney Ave., 18th street to Beacon, be graded, went to the committee on streets; also one that Billings street be macadamized; one that Bridge street be paved with smooth paving attached. It went to the street committee along with others of similar nature. The monthly reports of several department heads were placed on file.

On motion of Mr. Lyman the council proceeded to the election of a member of the water board for a term of four years. Herbert C. Taft had 15 and John H. Riordan had 8 and Mr. Taft was declared elected.

Mr. Markham again spoke of the mayor's statement that is not necessary to accept Mr. Pratt's resignation and stated that he thought that it was time the upper board stopped ignoring the council. He then amended the motion to proceed to ballot that it be delayed two weeks. Messrs. Mullaney and Clark spoke in support of Mr. Markham's position. The council voted down Mr. Markham's amendment and he gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting which the chair refused to entertain.

Mr. Markham then spoke in support of his rights and stated that the clerk rather than the president, appeared to be presiding.

Mr. Mullaney addressed the chair but was ignored and while Mr. Mullaney was on his feet the chair put and passed the motion.

The first vote for principal assessor resulted as follows: C. Arthur Abbott, 8; Avila Bourbonniere, 6; Joseph H. Callahan, 3; Ralph A. Cullinan, 2; Wm. F. Curtin, 3; John E. Maguire, 1; absent, 4.

The second vote did not elect. It was as follows: Abbott, 9; Bourbonniere, 6; Callahan, 3; Maguire, 2; Curtin, 3.

After the second ballot the aldermen were ready for a joint convention and it was moved that the body go into joint convention in order not to keep the aldermen waiting.

Mr. Clark stated that the aldermen had kept the council waiting on occasions and he did not know as there was any need to show them favor. They were not different clay from anybody else.

This seemed to hit the council members all right and an effort of Mr. Bulger to bring on the convention by saying it would be short did not succeed.

The third vote was taken as follows: Abbott, 7; Bourbonniere, 7; Maguire, 8. A fourth had this result: Abbott, 8; Bourbonniere, 5; Maguire, 10.

A fifth got Mr. Saunders twisted a little, for he voted for C. Arthur Maguire. But his vote was registered all right after correction. The total was as follows: Abbott, 11; Bourbonniere, 3; Maguire, 9.

The council was now ready for the joint convention but when the members voted for it they found that the upper board had adjourned. The order had been read calling for the convention to consider an appropriation of $15,000 to carry on the corporation tax cases and it called for an executive session. Messrs. Saunders, Mullaney, Flanders, Markham and Whittet followed each other in opposing the executive session and it was voted to strike out the reference to an executive session. But the aldermen had adjourned and the joint convention was out of the question. The council adjourned and after the meting the mayor explained to council members why an executive session was desired stating that it was for the city's best interests that it should be so; that there were times when the city's business affairs should not be published broadcast.

CONFERENCE OF IRISH MEMBERS
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Edmonde, Bart., senior whip of the anti-Parnellite party and a member of parliament for the west division of Kerry, has written a letter to the government papers, suggesting that each of the Irish county councils at their first meeting appoint two delegates to meet in Dublin for the purpose of considering matters of national interest and thus "forming a people's party parliament."

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

SOUL AND BODY
are closely connected. A sick body means bad temper, unhappiness—in fact a sick soul. One reacts on the other. Strengthen the body by cleansing and purifying the stomach, evil thoughts will fly away and you'll find life a merry song. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a blood purifier and stomach tonic. Honestly used, it never fails to cure the worst troubles resulting from weak stomachs.
Appetizing, Strengthening, Purifying. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Stylish Neckwear
FOR GOOD DRESSERS AT
Teague & Teague
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

WE SELL
CARPET SWEEPERS
Of best make; full and complete line of this season's styles of
CARPETS
Brussels, Tapestry and Woolen and our large and select line of fancy
Straw Carpetings
At LOWEST PRICES at
ROBERTSON'S
POPULAR FURNITURE STORE.
82 Prescott Street

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Special Demonstration and Sale of
THE Royal Worcester CORSET

Is being held at our store this entire week and ladies are cordially invited to visit our Corset Department and look into the merits of this very popular Corset. An Expert Corset fitter will personally fit each and every pair sold, and we can confidently recommend the Royal Worcester Corset as the most comfortable, best wearing and best shaped Corset on the market. The special leaders for this week are:

Style 498, white and drab, extension hip, lace trimmed, medium length, at
$1.00 a Pair

Style 552, black and white, gored, medium length, low back, lace trimmed, at
$1.75 a Pair

Three Bargains in Petticoats for This Week.

Lot 1.—5 doz. all silk Skirts, in plain black and fancy, a great bargain at
$2.98 Each

Lot 2.—5 doz. Black Satine Skirts, with flounce and three ruffles, extra quality, at
$1.98 Each

Lot 3.—17 doz. Black Satine Skirts, made with one ruffle and cording, at
98c. Each

17 New Samples High Grade Ladies' Tailor Made Suits
In black, grey and castor (no two alike,) bought last Monday from a reputable New York importer, all silk lined and every one in the lot cost to import $50 a piece. You may take your choice of this lot at
$25 Each
THIS LOT PLACED ON SALE TODAY.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MISSES' School Shoes
In Lace or Button, that the prudent buyer will do well to examine, for in our ten years of experience we have never seen shoes that approach this line in workmanship or wearing quality for less than $1.25 a pair. Our price is
$1.00 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

SPECTACLES
Not properly fitted often cause pains in the head, about the eyes, flashes of light after close application to fine work, and dizziness upon removing glasses from the face.

OPTICIAN ROGERS
Room 8, Swan Building,
26 Central Street,
will fit correct glasses and satisfy you that he knows what he is doing.
Elevator leaves you at the door.

DON'T PAY FANCY PRICES
You can buy a handsome 3-pedal 7 1-3 octave Mahogany Upright Piano, guaranteed 20 years; other dealers charge $200 and $250; our price $145.
Chickering & Son Rosewood Upright, cost $450, our price $160.
Henry F. Miller 7 1-3 octave Square, as good as new; cost $350, our price $135.
Vose & Sons 7 octave Square, handsome rosewood case, for $40.
Smith American Organ, 10 stops, as good as new, $25.00.
Terms, $10 down; $1.50 a week.
Cheeney's PIANO BARGAIN Headquarters
145 Merrimack St. (Over Railroad Bank.)
Open Monday and Saturday Evenings until 9.

A SENSATION
Among the Ladies is Our Famous $2.50
Tri On Fa Shoes
made for us by the
HURLEY SHOE COMPANY
of Lynn wear as well as any $3.00 Shoe. You are bound to get your money's worth in these shoes. Sold only in Lowell by the
SUNLIGHT Shoe Store
100 CENTRAL ST.
High Grade Repairing.
W. S. CRADY.

STRAW MATTING.
at 15c. per yard is all right, and the mattings we sell at this price are well worth the money.
Our 20c. mattings are good values, and the mattings for 25c. will simply surprise you, for we have the very cream of the market. For something a little nicer we have a still better goods and they are unsurpassed.
CARPETS
In Wool, Hemp and Tapestry we are sure we can satify you, and give you "your money's worth." Come and look us over.

GAYNOR & CO.
25 Prescott Street.
Telephone 659-6.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CIRCULATION COUNTS....

In estimating the cost of advertising, remember that circulation is what counts. When a paper with one-half or one-third the circulation of The Sun asks Sun rates for advertising space, you can readily see how cheap our rates really are.

The real cost of advertising is not the rate per inch, but the rate per inch per thousand of circulation.

The Sun not only leads all the local papers in circulation but it easily leads any two of them combined. The Sun is conceded to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Peace with Spain has been formally ordained but the war with the Filipinos is still rampant.

Gen. Lawton has taken an army to go into the jungles in search of the enemy. So the 'rebels' are not coming in with break neck haste on account of that proclamation.

Hanna, McKinley and Tom Reed decided that Alger must go but until they fix a date that decision will not trouble the secretary of war who shows a faculty of holding on that might have been turned to account on the battlefield if the country had been fortunate enough to have Alger under Spanish fire instead of at the head of the war department.

A REPUBLICAN MAKESHIFT.

The republicans of New York state at the instigation of Boss Platt have undertaken another investigation a la Lexow for the purpose of making political capital for future campaigns. They are endeavoring to show that the administration of the police department is not what it should be, that the work of the different departments is given to friends of the city officials and in some cases in lieu of per centages paid to these official. To fasten such charges upon the democratic party is the great object of this investigation. Before it was well opened the "head writer" of the Boston Herald, probably the same man who caused that paper to be fined $500 for a similar offence came out announcing that corruption was evident from the testimony. The chief aim is at the power of Tammany hall but there is no apparent cause for such an investigation at the present time because as far as can be judged at this distance the government of the Greater New York is cleaner than was that of the old New York under any republican administration.

THAT BUILDING ORDINANCE.

The ordinance drawn up to regulate the inspection of buildings seems to be fairly well adapted to the purpose although it may be considered a hardship for every person about to build to be obliged to furnish a complete set of plans and specifications of the work to be performed. This will entail a considerable cost because in some cases buildings are erected without any plans being drawn. Many carpenters only give a mere sketch of the plans from which they are to work, while in others there are no specifications beyond what is verbally agreed upon between the contractor and the owner. It is undoubtedly a fact that some method of this kind must be adopted in order to control the erection of buildings and prevent any method of construction that might be dangerous to the occupants or prove to be a fire trap. Another point to be considered in the submission of plans is, that neither owner nor builder wishes to give out his plans in this manner. The law should provide that the plans will be held in strict secrecy and be returned to the owners when the work is completed. For all practical purposes a statement in writing of the general character of the building would be sufficient. The inspector could then visit the buildings and see that the work was acceptable in every point. Of late years there have been so many cheap buildings erected that some supervision is made imperative. There is a class of builders who will bid under what they know to be the lowest possible figure at which the building can be constructed but they will take the work and perform it in a dishonest and defective manner. When they close up the season's work they go into insolvency and cheat everybody with whom they have any dealings. The supervision provided for in the ordinance should have special reference to such contractors and to the special kind of buildings they erect. It is necessary to keep them under proper restraint so as to prevent fraud, for the benefit of the city and the protection of honest builders.

MISS THOMPSON'S TIRADE.

Miss Anna B. Thompson has favored the ladies of the Women's Middlesex club with another of these critical lectures in which she stands for the superiority of European school teachers in comparison with American teachers. It is peculiar to study Miss Thompson's eccentricities. Some people come to this country and after a brief stay return to their homes to write books upon the ignorance, stupidity, vulgarity, superficiality, immorality and many other alleged characteristics of the American people. But they do not stop at ridiculing the people alone; they ridicule everything American. It is but seldom, however, that an American is found who after a brief visit to European nations and a necessarily imperfect acquaintance with foreign customs and manners returns to revile everything American as inferior, base, unworthy a great nation or an enlightened people. Yet this is practically what Miss Thompson seems to have done, judging from her denunciation of American institutions, American goverment and last of all American public school teachers. Miss Thompson is unfair in her criticism of teachers. There are good teachers and bad in every country and we have as good teachers in this country as are to be found anywhere. In fact we venture to say that our school teachers will average as high as those of any country in the world. When Miss Thompson addressed such words to the Middlesex Women's club, she had not to wait long for criticism and contradiction for no sooner had she sat down than her statements were questioned by Mrs. Eastman of Tewksbury.

Commenting upon a mill girl's letter published in The Sun, the Lawrence Tribune says:

Doubtless instances of the kind could be cited in this city. It is an old trick in the arrangement of schedules, to make a reduction serve an announced purpose of increasing wages. The tone of the foregoing communication indicates that the writer and her companions have been driven to desperation. "God help us, poor girls!" is the despairing cry of the oppressed. It would profit the pastors of Lowell to espouse a cause as worthy as that of these girls.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Manchester Union—What arrant nonsense is all this proclamation business! What effect do you suppose the continual issuance of proclamations by George the Third would have had upon Washington and his patriots in the days of the American revolution?

Columbus Press-Post—The administration is now aiming at Cuban annexation with more "benevolence" thrown in. Meanwhile the Cubans are being taught what they may expect if they protest, by studying events in the Philippines.

Boston Post—A nation which is dependent cannot be free. All that we offer the Filipinos is dependence upon our sovereignty. We make them vassal. They have no voice in the making of the laws which we impose upon them for their government. We say to them, in effect, you want liberty but you happier without it. And this is you shall not have it, for we will make the ultimatum of the government of a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence.

Springfield Republican—In England the established church makes a point for its state connection by claiming that disestablishment would destroy the churches in the rural communities and drive rural civilization back to paganism. Governor Rollins's Fast day proclamation would be received by the defenders of the English church as unanswerable evidence in support of their argument.

Boston Herald—The governor of New Hampshire has issued a novel Fast day proclamation. The feature in it that invokes attention is his indictment of his state for the religious decadence that is found there. They are the rural communities he says, where Christianity has fallen away in that commonwealth, which owed its origin to Puritan settlement and was distinguished in its early history by Puritan conditions. We have heard of this state of affairs in New Hampshire before but the present is the first time that it has been proclaimed under official authority. Governor Rollins now says of New Hampshire that in it "there are towns where no church bell sends forth its solemn call from January to January; there are villages where children grow to manhood unchristened; there are communities where the dead are laid away without the benizon of the name of Christ, and where marriages are solemnized only by justices of the peace." Here is something that, it strikes us, calls for more than Fast day appeals for its correction. It is a notification of missionary ground in our sister state.

SOCIAL TALK

John J. Frazer, a conductor on the Lowell and Suburban road, spent 13 months in Apia when we had the last Samoan trouble on our hands. He was in the naval service then and made a study of the country and the people. He says he would not mind returning to Samoa, as he found the conditions entirely agreeable and enjoyed life there.

Frank Parks of this city, who returned with Company I of the Eighth regiment, has with him a fine collection of views taken in the vicinity of Matanzas. The collection includes views of buildings, streets and persons. He has plates also, from which duplicate views may be made at little trouble and expense. The photographs will make quite a souvenir. The private informs me that through theft I was deprived of a valuable souvenir. It was a sword carried by a Spanish officer in the Twelve Year War. The officer's name was engraved on it. Private Parks spent considerable time cleaning the blade and held on to it until two days before he sailed for home, when some one took a liking to it and took it under his protection.

An invitation from the board of health to contractors to present bids for the collection and disposal of the garbage of the city does not bind the members in any way to any certain action. In the first place, this "contract" business was really forced on the board; it was not invited. It was deemed only proper and right to open the matter to all parties interested. Should a contract be given out, it does not follow that the lowest bidder will get it, for inquiry will be made into the standing and responsibility of the parties. The sentiment against awarding such a contract is very strong among the rank and file of the people and the action of members of the board of health who may favor granting the contract will certainly meet with condemnation. The superintendent of one of the city departments tells one that the board of health will realize the mistake made after the contract has been awarded.

I have heard some talk of the organization of a charitable society or club, the membership of which will be confined to young people and at the start will be limited. The idea is to conduct a series of lectures, entertainments and parties and donate the proceeds to various charities. The idea is a good one and the way seems easy and favorable for completing the preliminary arrangements.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE WORK DONE BY PEOPLE'S CLUB.

The annual exhibition of the work of the women's branch of the People's club was opened yesterday at the rooms in Swan building, and the usual large number of interested people were shown about by the managers. The exhibition represents the work done by about 200 pupils from November 1 to April 1. The club's apartments consist of two rooms, which were supplied with a dozen tables, on which were exhibited the very pick of needle work, consisting of table covers, scarfs, centre pieces, lace, Eaton jackets, silk worked picture frames, pretty hats and a host of other articles, the creation of which called for lots of skill and patience.

The pictures of Rev. Horatio Wood and Mr. James Watson, two of the founders of the club, have their positions on one of the mantles. They were presented to the club by Miss Grace Wood, daughter of Rev Horace Wood. The exhibition is in charge of Mrs. A. M. Paxon, superintendent of the club, and her teachers, Mrs. Julia Livingston, Mrs. Harry P. Graves, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Fred Morse, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Edna Chapman and Miss Elizabeth Hills. The exhibition will be continued to Saturday evening.

ENJOYABLE MUSICALE.

A very enjoyable musicale in honor of Miss Bessie Gisch of New York city was given at the home of Mr. R. G. DeRey, 47 White avenue, last evening. There was a very excellent musical program given during the evening, including violin solos by Miss Gisch. She is a most accomplished violinist and has recently returned from abroad where she has been pursuing a course of music under some of the best masters. Among the other musical numbers were: Banjo selection by William R. Rice; bass solo, Mr. George E. Hanna; banjo and mandolin duet, William R. Rice and Joe Hanley; orchestral selections by Wood's and Cushman's orchestra. Miss Grace Bennett of Boston was the accompanist of the evening. The evening's enjoyment concluded with refreshments served by the D. L. Page company.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A QUESTION ANSWERED

Why England Closed the East Indian Mint In 1893.

TO BENEFIT THE GOVERNMENT.

Also For Those Who Resided In India and Had Gold Payments to Make In England—Since 1873 There Has Been Distress In Every Gold Using Country.

To the Editor:

I beg leave to ask you one question concerning bimetallism. I would like to know why, if England could buy American silver at about half its normal value and then buy Indian wheat with it, which silver, before it was demonetized in India in 1893, was at par in India, thereby causing American wheat producers to compete with India, and thereby securing wheat at about half its normal value, England demonetized silver in India in 1893, whereby she could not use the cheap American silver as a legal tender in payment of India wheat and thus cutting off its advantage in securing cheap wheat. I ask you to inform me on the above question through your paper or otherwise.

T. B. DIAMOND.

Answer: When England buys our silver for about half its coining value and with this silver purchases wheat in India at substantially the former price in silver, the advantage which she obtains is merely as an importer and consumer of wheat. But England herself raises considerable quantities of that cereal, and the English wheat grower is injured by the importation of East Indian wheat (grown and sold on a silver basis) just as the American farmer is. Both are forced to sell in competition with the East Indian and at the same price. As this price is in silver, when it is converted into either English or American money on a gold basis, it shrinks one-half or a little more, because the fall in wheat has been slightly greater than the fall in silver. As soon as silver began to decline in the English market it is obvious that the same number of sovereigns would exchange for a greater number of silver rupees, while each rupee would buy the same quantity of wheat; hence a sovereign would buy more wheat in India than in America, and the English importer realized an additional profit equal to this difference in exchange when buying in the former country. Accordingly, as the gold value of silver declined, the imports of wheat from India increased, rising from almost nothing in 1873 to some 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 bushels at the present time. This, together with the imports from other silver using countries, comes into direct competition with ours, and, as above suggested, has forced the price down rather below the silver level. This difference in exchange between gold and silver has greatly stimulated the export trade and general business of silver countries. But there is another aspect of the question.

The East Indian government is heavily indebted to England, the annual interest charge being $75,000,000 to $80,000,000 in gold. The revenue of East India is collected entirely in silver, in rupees. As the gold value of silver declined the value of the rupee, which is a silver coin, fell at the same rate. The result was that more and more rupees were required to pay this gold debt. Up to the spring of 1893 the gold value of the rupee had fallen from about 24 pence to 16 pence. Instead of paying £1 with 10 rupees, the East Indian government was compelled to surrender 15½ more. This would not have distressed that government so greatly if taxation could have been increased at the same rate. But that was impossible. India was a subject nation, and any considerable increase of taxation would, it was feared, light the fires of armed rebellion.

In the meantime Mr. Cleveland had been elected president of the United States, and it was well known that the whole power of his administration would be exerted for the repeal of our silver purchase law. This, it was evident, would have the effect of still further depressing the gold price of silver, and the rupee would, of course, fall with silver. In order to forestall the evil effects of such action on our part the East Indian mint was closed to the coinage of rupees on private account. By thus limiting the coinage it was hoped to sustain the rupee at about 16 pence. The exchanges between England and India are computed in pounds sterling and rupees, not pounds sterling and silver bullion. If therefore the rupee could be held at 16 pence, the Indian government would be saved from the fearful loss that would inevitably result form a heavy drop in silver. For this purpose chiefly the mint was closed.

It is proper to add that the English population of India, with their salaries and other incomes payable in silver, making remittances to England, were also greatly injured by the decline in the gold value of the rupee. It was just as good money as ever in India, but when sent to England and converted into the money of that country on a gold basis it shrank just as silver bullion had shrunk when measured in gold. In short, the East Indian mint was closed for the benefit of the government and those residing in India who had gold payments to make in England.

From the foregoing it will be seen that both in England and in India there are two distinct classes. In the former are the creditors, interested in enhancing the value of money, and the producers, the money value of whose products is forced down by an appreciation of money. The latter class generally are in favor of restoring silver as a money metal, while the former are opposed to it. In India the conditions are somewhat reversed. There the producers generally have not been injured by the decline in the gold value of silver, but, on the contrary, they have been benefited by the increased demand for their products. But those indebted to gold standard countries are necessarily injured because they have to give up a greater number of rupees to satisfy a debt calling for a certain amount in gold. The latter are almost to a man bimetallists, while the former seem to be tolerably well satisfied with existing conditions.

There is no good reason why silver countries free from debt—like Japan, for example—should not be well satisfied. They are, of course, still far behind us in civilization and progress, and the gold advocates seriously try to make the people believe that the backwardness of India and China is owing to the use of silver. There is no one thing that more strikingly condemns the gold standard than such a palpable and flagrant disregard of the world's history by its champions. The slow march of progress in those countries is owing to the character of their people, the superstitions which prevail among them and the despotic or revolutionary nature of their governments. The superiority of the present gold standard countries long antedates their adoption of gold, Germany in particular having risen to the foremost position among the nations of continental Europe while upon the silver basis and having only changed to gold in the interest of the creditor classes.

The important, the material, facts are that in every gold standard country there has been a cry of distress ever since 1873, while silver using countries have prospered as they never prospered before and are now marching on with giant strides. One thing more—England does continue to use our silver to make purchases in India and other silver using countries. The scheme of closing the Indian mint has not produced the beneficial results anticipated. The rupee has not fallen quite so much as silver bullion, but it has fallen some. It is now quoted at a very small fraction over 14 pence, while the bullion value is about 13. In the meantime the shipments of silver to India continue with scarcely any reduction. But American silver is still being bought in London at a low price and sent to India, where it is exchanged for wheat and other products at very nearly rupee rates.

TO BENEFIT ENGLAND.

McKinley Must Give Great Britain Anything She Demands.

A London correspondent cables to this side that "the British government has information that President McKinley contemplates a revision of the tariff." By the same cable dispatch we are informed that "it is learned from a sure source that while entertaining the members of the Anglo-American commission at the White House recently the president, speaking to an influential commissioner, indicated that his views in regard to high tariffs have undergone a change; that he thinks the Dingley law has served its purpose, and that he hopes to make propositions for tariff revision before quitting the presidency." We are further told that this "indication" or intimation was deemed so important that "it was immediately communicated to the British prime minister by the commissioner to whom it was given and has excited much satisfaction among those of Lord Salisbury's colleagues to whom it has been disclosed."

The kind of revision indicated "would be accepted by England as the one indisputable proof of the friendly sentiments of the United States." Can it be possible that McKinley is forsaking McKinleyism? Can it be that he no longer regards British goods, produced by British "pauper labor," as the mortal foe of American industries? Can it be that he has ceased to long for a sea of fire to separate us from the old world? Has he been converted from the belief that we should forever remain a "hermit nation" industrially and shut our doors and double bar them against the products of other lands? We fancy that we hear the high tariff whoopers firing themselves with such questions. In the meantime it is well to remember that the gold standard is wholly British and that England is getting everything she wants from this administration. McKinley must give her a low tariff if she demands it.

The "Sardine" Trust.

On the coast of Maine and we believe extending somewhat down the Massachusetts coast is an industry that has lately been formed into a great trust with millions of capital. The industry consists in catching minnows and packing them in cans with cottonseed oil and labeling them French sardines with pure olive oil. This industry has been going on for many years, and if there has been a single can issued labeled as an American product it has never been in the west. All have the French label, and they are no more sardines than canned roast beef is canned roast beef. The industry is a cheat, as in the industry that calls canned boiled remnants canned roast beef, to deceive the public. We do not believe in federal law interfering in these cases at all; but, as it does in cases like them, why should these "roast" beef and "French sardine" cases be so carefully overlooked?

Selfishness Undisguised Now.

The American manufacturer is competing so successfully and so extensively in all foreign lands with the foreign manufacturer that he not only cannot consistently ask for protection here against foreign competition, but is ceasing to feel the need of it. Of course our protectionists still want protection and will still advocate that policy, but they are being forced to recognize and admit the fact that selfishness pure and simple is the only basis for their claims.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Hanna's More Effective Work.

While Senator Foraker is vociferously renominating McKinley, Senator Hanna is quietly and effectively passing around the contents of the pie counter.—St. Louis Republic.

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers.
Office, Lowell, Mass.

It has become necessary in order to close the estate of the late Laura H. Wilson, that the executor should sell at absolute auction all the real estate in his possession known as the Valentine L. Wilson properties.

Tuesday, April 18, 1899.

At 2.30 P. M.
THE ELEGANT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
At the corner of Wilder and Pine Streets.

At 3.15 P. M.
HOUSE, STABLES, LOT
No. 85 Pine Street, adjoining residence.

At 3.45 P. M.
COTTAGE HOUSE, STABLE, LOT
No. 527 School Street, between Westford and Grove Streets.

At 4.15 P. M.
THE WILSON MILL AND 18,973 FEET OF LAND
Payne Street, near the corner of Middlesex and School Streets.

At 4.20 P. M.
SIX TENEMENT BLOCK
Nos. 414-416 School Street, corner Payne Street.

At 4.45 P. M.
11,792 SQ. FEET ON LAND
Payne Street, corner of Saunders Street.

At 5 P. M.
15,072 SQ. FEET OF LAND
Saunders Street, corner of Rosedorf.

Thursday, April 20, 1899.

At 2.20 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 19 Royal Street.

At 2.40 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 31 Royal Street.

At 2.50 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 55 Royal Street.

At 3 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 36 Royal Street.

At 3.10 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE—STABLE, LOT
No. 32 Royal Street.

At 4 P. M.
TWO-FLAT HOUSE
No. 43 Barrington Street, between South Whipple and Agawam Streets.

At 4.40 P. M.
COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT
No. 41 Barrington Street.

At 5.15 P. M.
6250 SQ. FEET OF LAND
On Bridge Street, just beyond Billings Street.

Make all inquiries at the office of the auctioneers.

GEORGE R. RICHARDSON, Executor of the will of Laura H. Wilson.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
April 10, 11 and 12. Usual Saturday Matinee.
The Season's Triumph.
Tammany Tigers.
Vaudeville, Burlesque, Travesty. Presenting the Stupendous Travesty,
HOTEL CIRLEY CIRLEY.
April 13, 14 and 15. Matinee Saturday.
Engagement Extraordinary.
VANITY FAIR
THE HIT OF THE YEAR.
Seats now on Sale.

Savoy Theatre
Frank H. Warren.....Lessee.
Frank G. Mack.....Manager.
Week of April 10.
JESSIE COUTHORN,
Clever Monologue.
THE HARBECKS,
William and Kittie, Novelty Contortion and Wire Act.
BERT HALE,
Singing and Dancing Comedian.
Special Engagement,
THE ADAMS PANTOMINE CO.
JAS. R. ADAMS,
"Rico," the Clown.
BECKEY TAYLOR,
WILLIAM FABLES,
JOHN CAHILL.
ED. GILBERT.
In the Laughable Pantomine,
"JACK AND JILL."
Matinees, 2.30; Evenings, 8.15.
Matinees every day except Monday.
Popular prices 10, 20, 30c.
Matinees 10 and 20c.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, April 12th.
Thursday, April 13th.
Friday, April 14th.
The American Girl
A new operetta in three acts, in aid of the Day Nursery. Over one hundred well known people in the cast.
Thursday Night, Military Night.
Friday Night, High School Night.
Sale of tickets for all the performances at box office only, opening at 10 a. m., Monday, April 10.
For advance sale see locals.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Wedding Rings, Engagement Rings
None other than solid gold kept in our stock.
J. D. Grant
64 Merrimack St.
Our Optical Department is up-to-date in style and a perfect fit every time.

SEEDS
AND
Gardening Tools,
ALSO POULTRY NETTING.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 MERRIMACK ST.

We Dye to Live and Live to Dye at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Young men bring in your light weight Overcoats and let us show you what we can do with them, and ladies bring in your Dresses and Gloves, Ribbons and Feathers at the only reliable Dye Works in the city.
BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 PRESCOTT ST.

Sweet Peas
To obtain the best results, plant early, as early as the ground will permit. Our
EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE
is made up of 58 of the best large flowering sorts, mixed by ourselves to produce the most pleasing effect and the greatest variety of colors.
Per lb. 40c.
1-4 lb. 10c.
Ounce 5c.
Vegetable and flower seeds of all kinds. Tuberose and Gladiolus Roots.
CATALOGUE FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

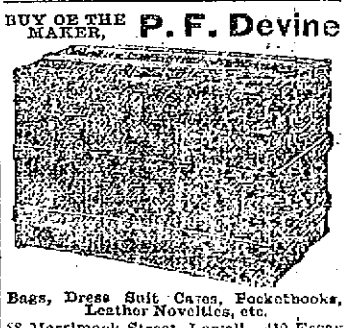
BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under the same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1583 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

When It Comes
To buying a bicycle at any price, there is just ONE place where you can get just what you want at just what you want to pay. That is at
BATCHELDER'S,
18 Central St.
Telephone
"Good Wheels and Fair Treatment."

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Spragues, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Good Bargains in Shoes.
For the first time in 12 years I am going to offer shoes at bargain prices. It is not necessary that I offer goods at a bargain, because all my patrons know that they can get better value for their money and at the same time get more satisfaction from their footwear than if they purchased elsewhere. But as I intend to carry with my already excellent lines of shoes the famous Douglass Shoe, both in russet and black all styles ranging in price from $3 to $5. I will sell other shoes at a bargain. I am, with one exception, the only dealer in town who carries this famous line of shoes. This line makes in all fifteen lines of union made shoes which I carry, ranging in price from $2 to $5.
Union Shoe Store,
J. D. HALEY, 33 Gorham St.
Opposite New Post Office.

BUY OF THE MAKER, P. F. Devine

Bags, Dress Suit Cases, Pocketbooks, Leather Novelties, etc.
88 Merrimack Street, Lowell. 410 Essex Street, Lawrence.

SWIFT'S
Lowell
Animal Fertilizers
Most Productive, Most Reliable, Least Expensive.
Factory So. Lowell
OFFICE:
44 No. Market St., Boston, Mass.

TYPES OF GEARS

Prospect of War Between Certain Devices.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPELLING POWER

Slipping and Grinding the Faults to Overcome.

Although winter is hardly over, the the cycle season can be said to be well under way in Lowell, for the man who makes his living by selling bicycles has taken down the shutters and is doing business. He is a regular harbinger of spring and his appearance denotes that it is time to think about getting a '99 wheel. The few pleasing days experienced during the past fortnight have roused up the sleepers and already books of the various local cycle agents record many sales. This season promises to be about the same as those of the past. Chain-driven wheels wil continue to be the real article, although the chainless will cut quite a swath, especially among the wealthier class, which can afford to pay the increased price asked for the new models of this variety. Thirty-inch wheels have already received their death blow, and outside of a few youngsters who think they know it all, the machines with the big wheels will not have much of a sale. Gear cases promise to be more popular than they have been in the past for the chainless bicycle has been an example of the benefits derived from having the running gear covered. It has been hard work to introduce the gear case in this country, for the average rider scorns to carry additional weight and little things like brakes, mud guards, and gear cases are despised by those who look more to speed than they do to comfort.

It is the big manufacturers who are pushing the chainless bicycle so hard and it looks as if the efforts would be rewarded in the long run, although it is not expected the present year will see an overwhelming demand for the model. However, the makers are patient for they know that the constant drop of water wears away the largest stone and that it takes considerable missionary work to tear the people away from the customs of the past.

Their labors are beginning to bear fruit though, and nearly every concern in the country has out a model of the chainless type and is pushing it more than they did a year ago, when the chainless was considered a fad that would soon wear out. The improvements made in the running gear and the reduced price have convinced many, and it will not be long before the riding public is scratching its head and wondering if it wants a gear cased wheel or a chainless.

Although the chainless made its appearance several years ago, it was not until last year that it made what might be called its final bow to the public. That was when an eastern maker, after spending thousands of dollars on experiments, introduced it. He not only used it on wheels of his own manufacture but he licensed most of the leading makers of the country, with the result that the chainless received a boom that put it on its feet, so to speak. When others saw with what success the gear was meeting they set their brains to working, with the result that there are at least a dozen new gears of more or less merit on the market. The new life thus infused has been the means of bringing about interesting complications in the chainless market and this season promises to see an interesting fight between the two leading gears, the bevel and the roller-pin.

The bevel gear being the older, naturally has an advantage which the other gear is rapidly overcoming, and when the season really opens up the two gears will start in neck and neck for the fight for supremacy. The bevel gear has made its strong appeal to the road riders and it was through the riding of Teddy Edwards, the sturdy little Welshman, that the device received so much free advertising. Teddy, it will be remembered, started out to ride 100 miles a day for 365 consecutive days, but was obliged to quit at the 250th consecutive century by an attack of typhoid fever. But before he gave up he had successively demonstrated that the chainless had many good points to recommend it. The bevel gear has been used in six-day races and found to be good for that purpose, Frank Waller pulling up into second place in the New York race after he had mounted a bicycle thus equipped.

In the bevel gear each member is the frustrum of a cone cut in its periphery. Each tooth has its peculiarities. Its lateral diameter must be increased from the face towards the axis and by a gradual and mathematical exact swell, so that when the teeth are in operation they will come together and then separate with a rolling motion, with no slipping or grinding. For this gear the following claims are made: uniformity of action without regard to condition of road surface or weather; freedom from liability to the more frequent forms of accident; constant readiness for use; cleanliness and a hill-climbing ability far surpassing its chain driven brother.

For '99 several changes and improvements have been made in the bevel gear. The forward mechanism is placed in an independent bushing, which is inserted in the bracket and clamped into position instead of being assembled directly into the crank-basket itself. Both front and rear gear adjustments have been made entirely independent of the justment. All the gears bear directly in the lines of thrust, the ball races of the several bearings supporting the gears forming a part of the gears themselves. The crank shaft bearing on the gear side has been carried to the periphery of the main driving or master gear. These changes in the bearings are said to obviate all danger of springing the gears out of mesh.

PLANTS TO GROW

A LIST OF SOME OF THE BEST WHICH WILL BLOSSOM ALL SUMMER.

As the season for planting has arrived many Lowell people wonder what they will grow this year, or what is a good climbing vine, or what will grow on the side of the house? For the benefit of flower admirers The Sun today appends a list of very beautiful flowers that will not only blossom all summer, but from which the seeds can be collected or the bulbs properly dried and used for the next season.

Following is the list of plants that will bloom in a box placed outside the window on the south side of the house: Begonias, fuchias, Chinese primulas, several kinds of cacti, ivies, ferns and spring flowering bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, crocus, scilla siberica, snowdrops and many others.

Good trailing plants for outside boxes are: Double sweet alyssum, lobelia erinus, maurandya, cobœa, plechonia variegata mesembrantheum, nasturtium, lobianum, ivy, geraniums, Jean d'Arc and Souv, Charles Turner, weeping lantana, manettia vine, russelia juncea, lotus, pelyorensis, German ivy, abutilon Eclipse, Kenilworth ivy, Madeira vine, variegated vines, major and morning glory.

Many plants bloom well on the north side where there is good light, but it is also well to add a few plants whose bright foliage will add to and make up for lost blossoms. Some of them are: Boston sward fern, coleus, abutilon savitzii, crotons in variety, experts alternifolius, Dracena indivisa, pandanus utilus, anthericum, dwarf cannas, and strobianthes dyerianus.

Many of the above plants are trailers and some of them will blossom very freely. Some of the best flowering of these plants are: Geraniums, fuchsias, begonia vulcan, tuberous begonia, ageratum, salvia splendens, and the double white begonia.

THE POPE'S LATEST POEM.

(Translated from the Latin.)

Christ is at hand: He loves to call you brides;
By that sweet name and holy covenant
Joined to himself. He grants, remote from strife,
To lead a life of innocence secure,
As fragrant lilies in a shut-in field
There shall you grow enriched in heavenly bloom.
Satan his snares prepares, his arts malign,
He frightens doubting minds with shapes of fear;
But Jesus out of heaven hastes to succor,
With strength divine he arms the trembling ones
With love renewed, he fervently fires your souls,
Draws you into the sacred closure of his heart,
Melts into wondrous sweetness all your lives.
And then, when Death shall come, with genial face,
To you who happily and faithfully have voyaged
He gives the supreme gift. To heavenly shores
From the sad exile He shall lead you forth,
And make you ever blest in light divine!

*Leo XIII wrote these verses on his 90th birthday.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

The following poem was written by a sailor on the Indiana and sent to The Sun by Fred Langley of this city, who was a cook on the Indiana when Cervera's fleet was destroyed:

When the history of the Spanish war is written,
And every man has got his honest due,
And every ship is treated as befitting
From the captain to the humblest of the crew,
When praises and eulogiums unstinted
Shall cease to be the order of the day
Then and only then it may be hinted
The "Indiana" fought in Santiago Bay.

None deny the "Iowa" was plucky,
That "Fighting Bob" is ever to the fore,
Or think Wainwright in the "Gloucester" merely lucky
In the sinking of the "Pluton" and "Furor;"
While sounding the praises of these heroes,
Noblest of the noble in the fray,
Remember there were other names to cheer us,
On the "Indiana" in Santiago Bay.

When Cervera made the dash for open sea,
And blazed away at everything in sight,
Was not the "Indiana's" place to be
In the fore-front and thickest of the fight?
Terribly the Spaniard felt the shocks
When the "Indiana's" guns (first to play)
Drove him high and dry upon the rocks
That Sunday morn in Santiago Bay.

And yet the correspondents all ignored
This ship that was first to meet the foe,
And fought him till his battle flag was lowered
From the top mast to the blood-stained deck below.
Had the captain dined and wined the partial scribes,
His ship and crew would have been au fait,
But Taylor did not think of throwing bribes,
When he fought his ship in Santiago Bay.

When the history of the Spanish war is written,
Let's hope that every man will have his due
And every ship the credit that's befitting
From the captain to the humblest of the crew,
And that the historian when writing
Will the laws of strict veracity obey
In detailing the story of the fighting
That Sunday morn in Santiago Bay.

A free musical and literary entertainment will be given at the London street Congregational church tomorrow evening, April 13 at 7.30. After the program refreshments will be served.

Mr. A. L. Russell, treasurer of the Thorndike Manufacturing company is in New York this week on a business trip in the interest of the company.

An eminent scientist recently said: "Cod-liver Oil is truly a wonderful composition. It is seemingly Nature's remedy in almost every wasting disease."

Scott's Emulsion contains the pure oil combined with hypophosphites, it rebuilds worn tissues, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, stops drains and wasting. Consumptives, Diabetics, pale or thin people, or nursing mothers, should remember this. Do not accept a substitute.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE QUAY CASE

Thomas Barlow Called as a Witness.

TELLS HOW BOOKS WERE TAKEN

From the Cashier's Private Desk.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The trial of ex-U. S. Senator Quay on charges of conspiracy began in earnest today. Five minutes before court opened the ex-Senator and his son Richard came in unaccompanied. Mr. Quay sat quietly through the entire session, and as far as outward expression indicated, he was the most unconcerned person in the room.

Thomas W. Barlow, the receiver of the bank, who was on the stand at adjournment yesterday and identified the books and papers found in the bank upon assuming his duties was cross-examined by Mr. Shapley of counsel for Mr. Quay. Mr. Shapley had not proceeded far before his line of questions apparently indicated his purpose to prove that the whole fabric of the charges against Mr. Quay were the result of a conspiracy. The witness was told to tell all the circumstances of his removal of certain letters, papers and books from the private desk of Cashier Hopkins. Among these books is the one known as "The Red Book," which the prosecution alleges shows that Hopkins computed interest on state funds which he deposited to Mr. Quay's credit. The papers also included the Quay letters, among them the "Plum Tree" document.

Mr. Barlow in reply said:

"On March 29 a person in Harrisburg, whom I did not then and do not now know, spoke to me in this city over the long distance telephone. He said 'I want to say to you an attempt will be made tonight to take certain documents out of Hopkins' desk, so they had better be taken by you.' As a result of this I went to the bank accompanied by a policeman, broke open the desk and took them out."

Further on, Mr. Barlow explained that Mr. McManus had agreed to pay the debt of the bank and as Judge Gordon was his friend he considered it perfectly proper that the judge should know of the contents of the books and papers.

Mr. Barlow denied knowing of the knowing of the photographing of the Quay letters for the use of his political opponents. He said he did not know that they had been taken to a hotel by Judge Gordon and shown to David Martin, or that Judge Gordon and John Wanamaker had taken them to New York and shown them to democratic national committee man James M. Guffey in an effort to make Judge Gordon, the democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania last year, Mr. Barlow denied knowing that before he received the anonymous telephone message from Harrisburg Judge Gordon had opened the private desk and examined the books and papers.

BASE BALL

GAMES OF THE LOCAL "PROFS" ON PATRIOTS' DAY.

The South End and Y.M.C.I. ball game Patriot's day will undoubtedly be the finest exhibition given in Lowell for some time. Both teams are eager for the fray and all that remains is to have a good day and the crowd should be a large one. The management of the contesting teams are having men at work this week putting the grounds in good condition and good base ball playing may be expected. The personnel of the Y.M.C.I. team is strong. Manager Conley says that the teams will be worthy of representing the society and the make-up is practically completed. The outfield will comprise Hoyle, Hanscomb and Sweeney a promising and capable player and member of the society. Cooks, the crack pitcher from Amesbury will do the twirling and the receiving end will most likely be Melderick of Wakefield, one of the finest catchers in the state. The infield is not to be disclosed at present but it will certainly be of first-class order.

Sammy Curran will pitch for the South Ends if it is possible for him to get away for that day. If not, Wood the star twirler of the Arlington boat club and one of the cleverest pitchers in Massachusetts will most likely be secured.

That the game will be intensely exciting is assumed from the manner in which interest is being manifested in the result. Already bets are being placed on the favorites and from the make-up thus far announced it certainly is hard to pick the winners.

The feature which the South End Independent team intends to adopt in their games will be in readiness for Patriot's Day—a large blackboard placed in a conspicuous position upon the grounds and on which the score by innings will be given. The diamond will also be roped off and every facility adopted whereby the game may be seen with convenience by all the spectators.

The "Mat's" team should in itself enable them to carry off the game from the Nashuas at Mountain Rock on Patriot's Day. The old war horse material tinged with a sprinkling of younger but equally as fast blood is with but few exceptions a winner and the Mathews are of that composition. Flo Murray's transfer from the field to second base and Lynch being placed behind the bat would put two clever young players at their best point of vantage. McCarthy as a substitute short fielder would not cripple the team either. It is doubtful if Manager Callahan has not already recognized the improvement which would be made by the adoption of the above suggestion.

The Trolley league will be a "stayer." It has strong financial backing and the greatest boom to the management will be the good ball the teams intend to present.

SLOANE'S MOUNT WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 11—At the first day's racing of the Newmarket Craven meeting today, Mr. Fairie's bay colt Cutaway, by Bread Knife out of Gypsy Anne, won the Ashley plate, Cydaria ridden by Tod Sloan, was unplaced.

This race is for 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, entrance three sovereigns and two sovereigns more for starters. The betting was 11 to 2 against Cydaria. Sloan won the long course trial plate of 200 sovereigns on Miss Nellie, a filly. The betting was 2 to 1 against Sloan's mount.

MEYER WAS DEAD

Body Found in His Tailoring Establishment.

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING THE CASE.

Uncertain Whether it Was Murder or Suicide.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Lewis S. Meyer, who occupied the first floor of the Bowdoin building on Broadway, as a tailoring establishment, was found dead in his rear office early this morning by the colored porter. Chairs were overturned, there were bloodstains in an adjoining room and the broken neck of a bottle with an odor suggesting carbolic acid was near the body. The police are endeavoring to ascertain whether this is a case of suicide or murder.

Meyer's lips showed unmistakable signs of acid burning. He was fully dressed. Immediately adjoining the private office is the cutter's room. In here were evidences of a struggle. A large chair was overturned and there were bloodstains on the floor. There was also evidence that the man had been taken with a fit of vomiting.

Until six months ago Meyer's place of business was in a store opposite the Bowdoin building on Broadway. He employed in his establishment about forty or fifty men—salesmen, cutters, etc. A few days ago he is said to have discharged a number of his hands. The porter said Meyer left his store at 8.30 last night and said he was going to supper and would be back in a short time. He came back shortly before 10 o'clock. He is said to have been accompanied by a strange man and according to the porter, Fred L. Brookes, the two went up to the tailoring shop. That was the last seen of Meyer alive.

PEACE RESTORED

THE PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The complete restoration of peace between the United States and Spain will be effected today, first through the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, and later by the issuance of a proclamation by the President announcing to the world that peace is restored. The ceremony of exchanging ratifications occurs at the executive mansion at 3 o'clock, when the President will hand M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the American copy of the treaty, and the ambassador will in turn give to the President the Spanish copy of the treaty properly attested, by the Queen regent and premier of Spain. This ceremony will be devoid of all display, but will be an impressive closing scene in the negotiations which again bring the two nations together.

It is stated definitely at the State department that the President's proclamation will be issued today, following the exchange of ratification.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11. Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight, partly cloudy to cloudy, probably continued fair Wednesday. Warmer with variable winds, becoming south and southwest.

DANIEL HOLDEN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—Daniel Holden, the founder and for many years the general manager of the Concord manufacturing company with large woolen mills at Penacook and West Concord died this morning aged about 90 years. He was a native of Billerica, Mass., and was engaged in the mill business at Lowell until 1847 when he removed to Concord.

THIRTEEN KILLED

IN AN ACCIDENT ON HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Thirteen lives were lost shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon by an accident on the bridge across the Harlem river at 132d street which is in the course of construction. The victims are all said to be workingmen. Three were killed outright, ten were drowned and nine injured.

C. H. HANSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

To be sold at Hanson's auction rooms, Rock St., Thursday, April 13, 1899. A family team and Bay Horse, weighs 1050 lbs., Stanhope buggy, nearly new, harness, robe, mat, etc. Can be seen Wednesday.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

At 1 o'clock we shall sell the fast trotting horse, Tippecanoe, trial 2.30, standard and registered breeding furnished at sale.

Spring Wagon built for Middlesex Machine company by Charles Swett, been used but little. Sold at 2 o'clock.

MILITARY BILL REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—In the house today a bill was reported favorably by the committee on military affairs providing that any officer of the state militia who served in the late war may be retired at the grade above which he held when asking for retirement.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 11.—Forty-five men employed in the coloring and finishing departments of the Earanac Worsted mills, Waterford, struck this forenoon, demanding an increase in pay from $1.10 to $1.25 a day. The company now has the matter under consideration.

PARIS COMMISSIONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—Governor Rollins and his council this morning appointed Wm. J. Flather of Nashua and Rosecrans Pillsbury of Londonderry, commissioners of the Paris Exposition and Henry H. Clarke of Lisbon, trustee of the State Normal school.

THE KOHINOOR ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 11.—The barge Kohinoor which broke adrift from the tug Tamaqua during a gale off Montauk Sunday when the barge Ellangowan sank with her crew arrived here today from Newport.

SHAFTER'S STORY

He Heard No Complaints of the Beef.

ATE CANNED BEEF HIMSELF.

It Was Difficult to Supply Troops.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sydney Reid of the New York office of the Associated Press was recalled by the beef investigating board today but his re-examination developed nothing. Captain Edward H. Plummer, aide de camp of General Shafter and Brigade Quartermaster during the Cuban campaign, was closely questioned as to the facilities for getting supplies to the front but his testimony in this respect developed nothing new.

S. Ochsenschlager, the representative of Armour & Co., at Jacksonville, followed. He had heard very few complaints. To his knowledge no chemicals or preservatives were used; certainly not at Jacksonville. He never heard of process beef until he saw mention of it in the newspapers.

Major General William R. Shafter was the next witness. He detailed the main events connected with the Santiago expedition in narrative form. The question of supplies taken was largely determined on by the capacity of the ships. He had no discretion in the matter of rations. He took what was sent to him by the commissary department. It was utterly impracticable to take beef on the hoof. He regarded it as too absurd to consider. After the troops were landed he ordered all troops forward with three days' rations. The meat ration was not specified. Each commander determined whether it should be bacon or roast beef. He heard no complaints of the canned roast beef between the time of landing and the surrender. He heard no complaints until after his return from Cuba. Naturally in such a climate it was not appetizing. He ate it every day himself. The troops were furnished with full rations of meat and hard bread, coffee and sugar. There were one or two days when the full ration of coffee and sugar did not reach them but it was made up the next day. No complaint came to him. The question of supplying the troops was the difficult one; the rest was easy. There were no complaints from Washington. The health of the troops was fairly good up to the time of the surrender. The sick report July 16 would show but 1,000 men sick but the troops had been weakened and after the surrender went down rapidly. He recalled only one complaint against refrigerated beef; he thought that came from the Seventh or Ninth Infantry.

CIVIL SERVICE

A NEW BILL WAS PRESENTED TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—The feature of the hearings at the state house today was the presentation of a new civil service bill before the committee on public service. The bill, which is framed to take the place of one previously reported and which the committee was compelled to withdraw on account of an adverse decision of the attorney general, provides that all power now vested in the civil service commission be transferred to a public service board of the commonwealth and the city of Boston. These provisions also include a public service board for each county, city and town in the state except the county of Suffolk and the city of Boston.

The board of the commonwealth and the city of Boston is to be chosen by the legislature.

The city boards outside of Suffolk county are to be chosen by the respective city councils and those for the towns to be made up of selectmen.

The committee on railroads continued the hearing on the Fairhaven bridge bill. Engineer Williams was before the committee and he was questioned at considerable length by Colonel Benton, counsel for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. Nothing of importance developed.

CROKER WILL NOT APPEAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 10—The Mail and Express says: Richard Croker today stated that he will not appear before the Mazet committee unless he is subpoena. He added that he never gave Dr. O'Sullivan any authority to make the offer yesterday made to the committee namely, that Mr. Croker would appear without subpoena whenever wanted.

WEAVERS REFUSE TO WORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—The 150 weavers employed in the Crompton company's print cloth mills at Crompton struck work this afternoon demanding 19 cents per cut instead of the Fall River scale that had been promised them. The assurance that the price per cut would be raised to conform in that in other mills apparently satisfied them for a time but at noon all but about 30 of them refused to go to work.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DULUTH, Minn., April 11—Fire was raging last night at Proctor Knott, a village seven miles from here. Four buildings, including the hotel Proctor Knott, were destroyed. All telegraph and telephone communication has been cut off.

MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

NANCY IS GUILTY

"Dr." Guilford Pleaded Guilty of Manslaughter.

She Was Sentenced to Ten Years in Prison and Ordered to Pay a Fine of One Dollar.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 11.—The trial of Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, the midwife who is charged with second degree murder in causing the death by a criminal operation of Miss Emma Gill of Southington, was today temporarily abandoned on account of the continued illness of Juror Gregory who was stricken with pneumonia on Wednesday last the jury which has been hearing the evidence, was discharged and Judge Wheeler, the presiding officer and state attorney Fessenden put themselves into communication with the chief justice of supreme court of Connecticut for the purpose of ascertaining the proper method of procedure.

Just before court opened Dr. C. Lincoln Banks, the physician at the county jail where Juror Gregory is being cared for informed Judge Wheeler that the condition of the patient was such that it would be impossible for him to attend to the duties of a juror for four weeks at least.

Judge De Forrest the counsel for Mrs. Guilford, the prisoner, stated that he waived the legal right of his client to a trial by a jury of 12 men and that he was willing to proceed to the trial with the 11 remaining jurors. The court, however, discharged the jury after thanking the member for their efficient service to the state.

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Immediately after this adjournment State Attorney Fessenden conferred with Judge Wheeler and it was decided to establish communication with Chief Justice Andrews of the Supreme court of the state and learn whether it was proper to proceed to the impanelling of a new jury, to postpone the trial to the next term of the superior court or to hold a special session of the court.

SENTENCE IMPOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 11.—At 2.30 p. m., Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who has been on trial on a charge alleging murder in the second degree, and whose trial was postponed on account of illness of Juror Gregory, pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

Judge Wheeler declared a recess before imposing sentence.

The sentence of the court was announced at 2.40, and by it Dr. Nancy A. Guilford was fined $1, and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

REBELS RETREATED

After Making a Simultaneous Attack.

Five of Our Soldiers and Ten Rebels Were Killed—We Captured Two Prisoners.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, April 11.—5.45 p. m.—At about midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Malolos and signal fires were lighted and rockets sent up along the hill to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiment between Bigan and Borave, five miles south of Malolos, killing two men and wounding fourteen.

Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked with the result that three Americans were killed and two were wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and six wounded. The Americans also captured two prisoners. Troops were concentrated along the railroad as thickly as possible and the rebels were driven back to the foot hills.

The road-bed was damaged but it was repaired almost immediately and traffic was soon resumed to Malolos.

ORGANIZERS NAMED

TO START A MOVEMENT TO REDUCE HOURS OF LABOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 11.—The second day of the convention of the Federation of Textile Workers opened in Kilne's hall with President Mathew Hart in the chair. The association endorsed the measure of Congressman Lovering for a national eight-hour work day. The organization was committed to a further reduction of the labor in all trades and moral and financial support pledged. Legislative committees were appointed for the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island. These committees are to organize a movement for the reduction of the hours of labor to 58 per week for women and minors and to secure other labor laws similar to those adopted in Massachusetts. The following organizers were then appointed: Mathew Hart and James White for Massachusetts; J. Pellit for Rhode Island; and T. F. Connolly for New Hampshire.

TAPPAN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 11.—Word has been received from Bradford that Frank Tappan, son of the late attorney general Mason W. Tappan, attempted suicide by shooting himself last evening. He inflicted an ugly wound in his head but at last accounts was still alive. No reason for his action is stated.

A Perfect Blood Purifier

The same wonderful properties that render "True's Elixir" so highly efficacious in expelling worms from the system make it a perfect cleanser of the blood. As a SPRING MEDICINE, no Sarsaparilla is so highly effective. TRUE'S ELIXIR acts AT ONCE! It expels all waste and extraneous matter; leaves the blood rich and pure, giving health and new life to the whole system!

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Restores Lost Appetite
Cleanses the System
Expels Impurities
Enriches the Blood

Try a 35 cent bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. In use 60 years.
Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

DESCRIBES FIGHT

Jopeph W. Wesley Writes to the Sun.

HE WAS WOUNDED AT CAVITE.

Tells of the Battle Off Cavite.

The following is a letter from Joseph W. Wesley, a Lowell sailor of note who is at present serving in the Philippines:

U. S. Monadnock,
Cavite, P. I., Mar. 25, '99.

Dear Mother: I received your welcome letter a few hours ago and decided that I would immediately answer. You say you went to the military authorities in Lowell and made a demand for my allowance from the Navy department. I having served my apprenticeship and you were told that they knew nothing of it. Well, if they can't tell where the mother of a man, who has served years in the navy can receive the money due him, I hereby inform them that they should go out of business. At the outbreak of hostilities between this country and Spain, I was in California, having just completed my term as an apprentice. I immediately engaged to go on the Monadnock and come out here to fight for my country. We left San Francisco in June, 1898 and have been out here, doing continuous service ever since. At every hour of night and day we have been ready to be called on to perform any act pertaining to our duty. I am very well in health, thank God, but one does not know what disease he may take all of a sudden.

Then too, the chances of escaping with a fellow's life are inclined to be very slim out here as our enemies do not lack in courage, what they do in arms. If I come out of this latest experience of mine with my life, I will immediately "set sail" for the Bay State and Lowell."

Your affectionate son,
JOSEPH E. WESLEY.

Accompanying the letter to his mother is the following description by the Lowell sailor of one of the many exciting incidents he is going through daily. The story is told expressly for the Sun readers:

"Toward the end of January we were lying off Cavite when we received orders to get under way and proceed with despatch to Fort Malate and anchor as closely as possible to it as the natives were begining to become restless. Reports had also reached us that they were planning for a united attack of our land forces. Hours passed away however and still no attempt at an outbreak was discovered. Days developed into weeks and with the exception of a few minor sallies by "Pips" before the machine guns to be cut down like animals, nothing extraordinary occurred. Well, we had about begun to get weary of the do-nothing wait, when on Feb. 5 the tremendous roar of battle was heard by us. The sound came to us so spontaneously and when it was so little expected that the preparation of our boat for the fray was most hurried. I had just sounded "taps", it being 9 o'clock in the evening when I heard the first volley. The boys on the Monadnock as well as the land forces were not very active in getting ready to meet the foe, as they had been called to arms so many times during their station here, only to find that a false alarm had been rung in. But on this night it was no false alarm as the first shots were quickly followed by heavy volleys on all sides. It was a finely pre-arranged attack, which was well carried out and had the natives the means of our forces, God only knows what the result would have been. Of course the enemy was driven back with heavy losses, but not before they created much havoc in our ranks.

There was no more sleep for me that night, but I stayed on deck until daybreak listening to the steady fire of our troops, becoming more and more distant as the poor natives slowly but surely retreated before them. The hundreds of rifles of the United States troops spoke as one throughout the evening, the sound seeming like the unanimous explosion of several cannon.

The firing became further and further away as time went on and as the sun rose a hush overspread the vicinity. Just at dawn I turned into my swinging hammock, preparing to go to sleep when the fire again became tremendous, volley after volley being heard in the distance. They came nearer and nearer; as the firing appeared to be taking place on the beach, a general alarm aboard our boat was given and we therewith turned our guns on the point where we believed the trouble was. A few minutes later the scene of battle was shifted to the open, our troops forcing the foe to a place where they where exposed to our arms. They realized their peril in an instant, but could not recover with sufficient rapidity from the result of lack of generalship before we let loose on them. And Heavens, what an effect! We razed them to the ground with blood curdling lack of mercy. Down came their quarters before our dogs of war and through the centre of the ranks was left a passage-way of death, the missiles of our boat cutting through them in a line. The poor fellows made a desperate attempt to gain Fort Malate and came near enough to us to clearly recognize the features of the men in the fort line. A disorderly retreat was then made by the insurgents, leaving a city of dead behind them. This is but one instance of many in our life in the Philippines."

Mr. Wesley's term of service in the navy began early in the 80's. He has visited almost every country in the world and has participated in scores of thrilling incidents of the jack tars commissioned by the United States to settle difficulties in foreign lands. Only by the most unlucky accident as he terms it he missed being on the Olympia with Dewey in his battle at Manila Bay. He had applied for a transfer to the Olympia and understood this request had been granted. He was later informed to the contrary however. Mr. Wesley will occasionally write the Sun of interesting happenings which will concern the Lowell people because of the large number of Lowell boys who are in the Philippines.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Almost time for trailing arbutus.

April is giving ideal weather for athletic sports.

Once more the golfers' cry of "Fore" is to be heard on the links.

The summer resorts are beginning to brush the cobwebs out of their eyes.

April's big storm is said to be scheduled for tomorrow. That's April 13th, and it is a hoodoo.

The robins keep up their singing and are becoming more courageous and friendly every day.

Allen Wright, a printer well known in Lowell, was found dead recently in the streets of New York.

"Car 22" is still without window curtains and Conductor "Tom" has to grin and bear the taunts of passengers.

Retail trade in Lowell has been unusually good the past month, and the merchants cheerfully testify to the fact.

The Bell Telephone people earned only $5,500,000 last year. Yet some people are so unreasonable as to ask them to lower their rates.

The Rev. Fr. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine, will speak before the New Hampshire Catholic club on the evening of May 30.

Two flocks of wild geese passed over the city Monday, and attracted the attention of a large number of people near the corner of Chelmsford and Shaw streets.

So Dennie Halley of 7-20-4 fame has landed the Hotel Brunswick license in Lawrence. He is always "up to snuff" and is known as a hustler from way back.

A Lowell man reports having seen a bud of the simplocarpus foetidus, and opines therefrom that spring has come. Simplocarpus foetidus is the other name for skunk cabbage.

Brush fires are liable to prove destructive to property and the boys who set them for fun should be made to see that it is a serious thing. They are getting to be altogether too common.

The present magnificent weather is making glad the hearts of prospective builders, and from the outlook the season will be one of the best experienced in this regard in Lowell in several years.

The flashlight photograph craze is becoming more widespread and it is now the prevailing hobby among camera fiends. It is an interesting branch of the art. The members of a new flashlight club in ward eight are said to be in great part responsible for its introduction locally.

Things in a business way have looked up mightily during the past week in Lowell, but few if ay who want work need remain idle. But there are the regular old loafers to be seen however. No wonder some people exclaim: "These fellows ought to be sent to the chain gang."

In one of the lower counties of Kentucky recently, a ragged, dirty, disreputable tramp stole a pair of oxen and sold them. A shrewd young lawyer undertook his defense, and when the case was called the well-dressed, clean shaven, good-looking man took the place in the dock. The change was so great that none of the men who had seen him with the oxen was able to completely identify him and he was acquitted.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Colmer of Lawrence street are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

Manager—I guess you'll have a tough week in this town, old boy.
Omelette Ham—Pray, why?
Manager—Well, they're going to sell eggs cheap.

BOARD OF HEALTH

INVITES BIDS FOR GARBAGE CONTRACT.

The board of health at its meeting yesterday afternoon decided to invite proposals for the collection of the city garbage. This action was taken at the suggestion of Mr. Fifield who said that if a contract is given out, it is only fair that all parties desiring should have an opportunity to bid for the contract.

Mr. Fifield said that he believed that the board should ask for proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage. We shall give every one an opportunity to bid. I have been approached by several parties who would like to figure on this contract and therefore in order to be fair with all, I am in favor of advertising for bids. It is unfortunate that the bid of Mr. Murphy's company has been made public.

Dr. Packer said that it is likely that other bidders might base their figures on Mr. Murphy's bid.

Mr. Fifield agreed that such might be the case and that is why he said that it is unfortunate that Mr. Murphy's bid was made public.

Mr. Fifield also stated that he has received a copy of a contract for the disposal of the city's garbage, which was prepared by the City Solicitor at the board's request.

He then moved that advertisements be inserted in the daily papers, asking for bids for the contract to collect and dispose of the city's garbage. The motion passed.

A bid was received from Philip Connors but it was returned without being opened. All bids for the contract must be in the board of health office on or before Tuesday, April 18 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson requested that a public hearing be granted on the matter of giving out this contract. Mr. Fifield stated that if Mr. Pearson had anything new to offer in the matter, he would be pleased to hear him.

DRACUT

DIME SOCIAL AT RESIDENCE OF MISS ANNIE RICHARDSON

A dime social under the auspicies of the Centre Y. P. S. C. E. was held Monday evening at the home of Miss Annie Richardson. During the evening dainty baskets of sweets were sold to swell the amount already received from the company assembled. Games and music were enjoyed by the young people. A prize of a unique nature was given by one of the young lady members to the one who purchased the largest number of baskets of candy, and was won by one of the oldest gentlemen present. A concert is to be given in the near future, for which committees were chosen in anticipation of a right royal good time.

THE ATHLETICS

LAST NIGHT SURPRISED PRIVATE FRANK PARKS.

About 50 members of the Lowell Athletic club gathered in the gymnasium of the Burke Temperance Institute last evening and surprised their soldier member, Frank G. Parke, who has served with both the Sixth and Eighth regiments. Mr. Parke was present and during the evening was presented a pipe. The presentation was made by John R. Shea with appropriate remarks. The recipient was completely taken by surprise but responded appropriately. There was also an athletic entertainment which included a basket ball game between the Athletics and the Burke's second team. One ten-minute half was played and it resulted in a tie, 3 to 3. Albert St. George gave a clever exhibition on the slack wire. The tumbling of the Bratt brothers was well received. A number of friendly boxing bouts followed, after which speeches were made by several of those present.

COMMONS COMMITTEE

WENT ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION YESTERDAY.

The committee on commons made a tour of inspection yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Superintendent Whittet. Aldermen Wilder and Libbey and Councilmen Mitten and Dillon were in the party. First the South Common was visited, and attention was given to the base ball grounds. They are at present in poor condition. Superintendent Whittet pointed out the trees that are wanted to be removed on account of the interference with base ball. The pond is in poor condition and will have to be thoroughly cleaned and the surrounding concrete walks put in condition.

Next Fort Hill Park was visited and the grounds were found in poor condition. Many of the concrete walks are broken up in various places and there is much filling in and finishing off yet to be done.

The other public breathing spots of which Supt. Whittet has charge were also inspected and also found to be in bad condition. The old Columbia grounds on the North Common were found to be completely submerged by beaps of muddy snow, while the Emeralds ground were quite hard to find at all, the grounds having sunk several inches. Danger signals have been placed over the cave-in.

POOL AND CHECKERS.

Pool and checker tournaments are now on at the rooms of the Y. M. C. I., and the contests of individuals nightly are highly interesting. The first prize in the pool series is the topic of discussion by only King and Bilde, who stand even for the first place. The other contestants are nearing the top at a rapid gait, however, and before the contests close many more than the two mentioned will have a good chance to win.

A GREAT GAME.

The roll-off of the Favorites and Live Oaks of the city league tournament, which was interrupted by the closing of the Miserables alleys for repairs, will take place tomorrow night at those alleys. The teams are now tied for first place and upon the result of the game depends which team will secure the first prize offered by the management of the alleys at the outset of the season.

WORKING OVERTIME

Starting Monday the Taunton Locomotive works began to run continuously night and day, a night gang going to work as soon as the day men are through. The company has advertised extensively for machinists and have men enough to keep the shop going all the time. The company has a large numbers on hand and everything is booming.

JUVENILE BASEBALL.

The Harlems have organized for the season of '99 and are ready to meet all teams under the age of 15 years; the lineup follows: Harry Varnum, catch; Jose Heathcott, p. and 2 b.; Guy Richardson, 1b.; Horace Ingham, 2b.; Sidney Heathcott, s. s.; James Varnum, 3 b.; Axie Brandiene, r.f.; James Dronsey, sub. All challenges will be accepted if sent to S. Heathcott, 12 Jennings place, So. Whipple street.

THE UNIVERSAL SONG.

Earth with Her Thousand Voices Praises Hood's.

"Song forbids victorious deeds to die."
—SCHILLER.

The sweetest of all songs is the song of praise, whether it be the lauding of a popular hero, praise to Nature and all the earth and skies, praise to the individual for good deeds done, or the universal song in praise of the victories of America's Greatest Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The refrain of this popular outburst is

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Read the Songs of Praise by Cured People Who Have Had the Virulent Blood Poison Driven Out Entirely.

Scrofula—*"For months I went to hospital for treatment of scrofulous ulcer without results. They said it was the worst they ever treated. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Twelve bottles entirely cured me." Cyrus G. Upham, Needham, Mass.*

It Never Disappoints.

Headaches and Vomiting—*"I had headaches and vomiting spells and was very low. I would not be living to-day, but Hood's Sarsaparilla brought health back and I am now well." Mrs. Alonzo Noyes, Chelsea, Vt.*

It Never Disappoints.

Female Troubles—*"I am happy to say that I was entirely cured of female troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped my husband's catarrh greatly." Mrs. J. E. Wriggins, 703 S. 6th St., Camden, N. J.*

It Never Disappoints.

Erysipelas—*"A running sore on my limb developed into erysipelas. The faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplished a cure. I am stronger than ever." Mrs. W. Kane, Media, Pa.*

It Never Disappoints.

Ulcer—*"That other sufferers might benefit from my horrible experience of 18 months with nine good sized ulcers below the knee. Doctors frankly said 'incurable,' but I would not give up. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla for nearly a year and was thoroughly cured. It is now one and a half years since and I am well and hearty." Mrs. Ellen Lloyd, Box 4, Plains, Pa.*

The above is condensed from a grateful 1,500 word letter.

Rheumatism—*"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." Wm. H. Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.*

It Never Disappoints.

Sick Headache—*"For years I tried different medicines for my sick headaches. Found no relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is marvellous in its cures." Mrs. Henry Miller, 529 Leonard St., Dunkirk, N. Y.*

It Never Disappoints.

All Gone—*"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." Mrs. A. Dick, Millville, N. J.*

It Never Disappoints.

Hives—*"Sleep was impossible on account of the hives. Took two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." Charles S. Losier, Hackensack, N. J.*

It Never Disappoints.

Scrofula Sore—*"Enlargement of the arm bone, with a bunch, proved to be scrofula. The sore discharged disagreeably. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed it all and left me sound as a nut." Capt. Wm. S. Barker, Box 8, Wilson's, N. H.*

It Never Disappoints.

Dyspepsia—*"I suffered for 20 years with dyspepsia. Dared not eat meat, new bread or vegetables. Went hungry for fear of distress. Felt despondent and distressed. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got relief immediately. Can eat most anything without discomfort." Mrs. Emily F. Bump, Middleboro, Mass.*

It Never Disappoints.

GRAND CHORUS FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION

It Never Disappoints.

LABOR MATTERS

THE LONG JOURNEY.

MILEPOSTS ON THE STONY ROAD TO LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

Discouragements That Come to Him Who Loves His Fellow Man—Yet He Turns Not Back, but Struggles on With His Face Toward the Future.

[Special Correspondence.]

One after another reform organizations rise, sweep over the land with a mighty rush, subside, disintegrate, die. Many movements looking toward an improvement of conditions have come with their bright promises, high hopes and enthusiasms, only to fall away from lack of interest or means or because of inner dissensions. It is not strange that many sincere and earnest workers grow hopeless and declare that nothing permanent can be accomplished, that the world can never be regenerated, and the people will never learn anything.

Well do some of us remember the beginning of these recent movements or waves of reform excitement. It was the first great effort after the culmination of the old antislavery reforms. It took on a political form and was called the "Greenback party." I had just begun to take an interest in matters outside of home, and it seemed to me that nothing so eloquent and ennobling had ever been said as was uttered by the stump speakers of that day. It was a new thought to most of us that something outside of our own endeavors and failures and faults might be to blame for our poverty: to learn that institutions and systems robbed us of what we produced; that unjust laws had much to do with our conditions. With these new ideas the doctrine that land should be free to the people of the earth, that it should not be bought, sold or speculated in, was promulgated. It was startling to us, and how it fired our young radical hearts! How we gloried in a cause so pregnant with meaning to the poor and suffering! How plain it seemed to most of us that the world had only to be taught these great truths when immediately it would adopt them, and all poverty and oppression would be abolished!

Well, the Greenback party surged over the country, receded, spent a few last waves beating against the rock of ancient custom and died away.

Then came the day of the trade union. Not that there had been no trade unions before or that earnest men had not devoted their lives to it, but a wonderful new interest sprang up in the union of laborers in general. A new element—the solidarity of interests among workers—entered into the work. Heretofore unions had merely fought the battles of their own particular trade or industry; now they were beginning to learn that "an injury to one is the concern of all." The organization known as the Knights of Labor grew into marvelous power and influence. Every village and hamlet had its assembly; every manner of worker found an industrial home somewhere. Labor that before had not thought of rising to the dignity of organization now wheeled into line. It was at the time when women were more generally leaving the seclusion of home, freeing themselves from the thralldom of the kitchen stove and the household needle, to take up that of the machine in the factory. They had in their former condition been unable to sense the solidarity of the workers, the common ground on which they all stood, as their brothers had learned it in their unions and their clubs, but they now caught the spirit and were gathered into the fold in great flocks. And there we talked in our assembly halls, behind closed doors, of the fast approaching day when by general organization of all labor, equality, justice and plenty should come to all who would be industrious. And so the movement rolled along and served its good purpose and sank back. Not that unionism has ever been given up or that people lost faith in organization. But that it could accomplish everything, could push its way through financial panics, an ever increasing army of unemployed, rapidly accumulating fortunes and widespread poverty was a point that had to be yielded little by little.

At about this period the aggressiveness of rich capitalists seemed to be especially aggravated. In fact, the "class conscious" feeling had just begun to make itself felt in America. The more labor arrayed itself in solid, well organized ranks, the more clearly the capitalists drew the line and set themselves apart and above the class which produced their wealth. They cherished an antagonism that made the gulf wider day by day. Every protest or strike on the part of the laborers was met by a display of all the force and violence at their command; as witness the troubles at St. Louis, Milwaukee, Lamont, McCormick's and in Chicago, where innocent people were shot and killed. Whenever there was the slightest provocation in those days, the militia were called upon and ordered to shoot. These tragic occurrences led to a great deal of agitation and indignation. Some one, it will never be known who, at about this stage of affairs, threw a bomb at an interrupted meeting. However we may regret the necessity of such lessons, it demonstrated the possibility of poor men's defending themselves from unjustifiable onslaughts. A little more care has ever since been taken in ordering soldiers to charge on unoffending men, except in the case of the Hazleton massacre.

After the tragedy of 1887 a deep current of thought and investigation flowed silently and deeply through all classes of society. Economic sociology came to be a study of more importance than any other branch of modern science.

Industrial protestation again assumed a political form, and for the next few years wielded considerable influence. It was the means of a great deal of agitation, and economic education was thus carried to the remote parts of the country where the ordinary agitation of the industrial centers did not penetrate. As the "Farmers' Alliance" first, then as the "United Labor party," the reform forces stirred the masses to thought and kept the ball rolling.

But conditions were growing worse. More and more men were thrown out of employment until the situation became appalling. The economic question presented itself in this shape: Have not men who are willing and anxious to work and produce wealth the right to do so? How can they be "free and equal" when they must beg in vain for a chance to toil and support themselves and families? Then the unemployed began to concentrate in large bodies. It was believed that the government could and ought to do something to relieve the situation. The cry was raised, "On to Washington!" and from one end of the continent to the other the hordes of idle, empty handed men began their sullen, desperate march.

The excitement and agitation for a few months were startling. While the conservatives looked on with apprehension the struggling, hard pressed people began to take heart and to hope that this widespread, significant movement might result in a change for good. There were hardships, perils, antagonisms, arrests, fights, but the men never were received by the lawmakers of the land. The army melted away, the misery scattered and hid itself in the unorganized misery that was everywhere, the lawmakers turned indifferently to their bickering over spoils, and the Commonweal army was a thing of the past.

The next important economic movement was the growth of the Labor Exchange, a plan for setting the unemployed to work producing wealth, which could be exchanged on an equitable basis for other productions. The idea was carefully worked out, and the principles upon which it is founded accord with those of equity and justice. So clearly are the possibilities for easy production and equitable exchange outlined that intelligent humanitarians everywhere began to investigate it and to advocate it, and hundreds of branches sprang up in villages and towns throughout the United States. It has accomplished and is still doing a great deal of good. Wherever a community has the means of production at its command and understands the plan it works well. But this movement has also had its rise and decline. It has become apparent that while natural resources and means of production are monopolized and while the circle of industries cannot be completed by those who are interested in it the system cannot flourish in opposition to that which obtains.

The latest general movement, and one which has cheered more despondent hearts than any other, is the colonization scheme or Social Democracy. The idea that the radical forces could combine in some one region and organize a new society on a just and equitable basis appealed to the hearts of all kinds of reformers. It seemed to offer a practical plan which would immediately relieve and still be a step in the right direction. Thousands of good men and women entered into the work with enthusiasm, giving their time, energies and money from the scanty amount they could earn, and hope rose high that the "good time coming" was really at hand.

While this movement has not been compelled to retire wholly the leaders have differed as to plans, and the heart of movement, the colonization scheme, is not so strong as it was in the beginning. Many of the struggling poor who have been sending their money because the plan had risen like a day star of hope to struggling lives, have lost faith, though there is some encouragement in the reports which came from the colony at Ogalalla, Wash. Branches still exist which serve as economic schools or debating clubs, if nothing more definite.

It would appear upon this review of modern, popular American movements toward bettering social and industrial conditions that nothing but discouragement can be read out of it. But to the earnest worker and thinker this need not be the case. The world had a long, long way to go from primitive barbarism to an enlightened, well adjusted, equitable, intelligent and happy society. It has gone through ages of darkness, cruelty, oppression, want and suffering. Sometimes in view of the suffering and injustice we yet know it would seem as though we had not progressed. But the history of ancient times with its trail of blood and cruelty and superstition teaches us that the race has improved; that our ideals are higher and that people no longer find their greatest happiness in making other people suffer, and when men are found who do this they are generally condemned; that we are slowly but surely gaining a better realization of our proper relationships and longing for knowledge to adjust them. Every failure that has occurred has been a necessary step to success. Something has been gained with each rising and receding wave of endeavor.

Nothing has been lost. It seems a long, weary way to travel, but there appears no other road. We are nearer the goal for our many efforts and apparent failures. True reformers will not despair that their individual endeavors were not crowned with success, nor will they become imbittered because their work has not been appreciated and rewarded. It is not apt to be in one generation, and one should not work to that end. The man or woman who does not work because it is in him to work and he cannot help himself, because he finds his greatest happiness in trying to obtain better conditions for all his brothers, because the forces for advancement are pushing him, better not work at all. For any other reason he is sure to be disappointed, discouraged, hardened. The forces ever move onward. Waves may recede, but they never cease to roll. We are part of a great whole, and our destiny is wrapped in with that of all things else.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

WITNESSES BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The Conditions Surrounding American Labor as Seen and Judged by Those Who Are Especially Qualified to Speak.

Mrs. Fanny B. Ames of Boston was for seven years factory inspector in Massachusetts. She appeared before the industrial commission recently and testified in an interesting and exceedingly intelligent manner concerning conditions in industrial affairs in her state.

Mrs. Ames said that women were employed as factory inspectors because it was supposed that women would confide in them regarding violations of the law when they would not do so if they had to lay their grievances before men. This anticipation, she said, was realized.

Mrs. Ames said it was extremely rare to find a child in a factory in Massachusetts under 14 years of age and did not think the children were overworked. Physically they were not injured, but she did not think the training they usually received was of advantage, either mentally or morally. The state provides manual training schools for children between 14 and 16 years, and she thought they would receive better training in such schools than in the factories, the result being that the state would secure a more intelligent class of working people.

"I consider it an unjust attitude," Mrs. Ames said, "of men toward factory women to assume that such women are immoral. These women are generally exceedingly moral. They are supporting younger children or a mother or aged father. They are equal in respect to morality to any other class in the community. They are not always agreeable in outward manners, but when it comes to the real body of virtue they will compare favorably with any class of women."

She believed that in time there should be a reduction of hours of labor. She told of an experiment in a factory of Massachusetts in which the hours had gradually been reduced from ten to eight, and yet the output of work had not been reduced. In this case the working women had been paid by piece work, and they objected to having their hours shortened, because they thought it would decrease their wages. But they are now doing the same work and earning the same money in eight hours that they were formerly. Such experiments, she said, were going on all over the country, and she believed they would demonstrate the desirability of a shorter day for working people.

Mr. James Campbell, factory inspector of Pennsylvania, was a witness before the commission. He has been identified with organized labor for many years in very prominent positions.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Campbell, "no class of workmen in the world are so imposed upon as the miners in this country."

He explained that it had been his duty to prosecute employers who violate the semimonthly payment law, and yet at all the mines stores are run by people connected with the employers, and miners are obliged to deal at them because the mining company owns all the land for miles about the mines and runs everything.

No one could get in then to run a store in competition with these favored stores, which, he said, charge from 25 to 40 per cent more for their goods than would be charged by an independent store. Then, too, the accounts are all book accounts, and the ignorant do not know what is charged against them. He did not think these evils could be remedied by law, but that they could be met by proper organization among laborers.

Mr. Robert Howard, ex-secretary of the National Union of Spinners in the United States and ex-state senator of Massachusetts, appeared before the commission. Mr. Howard is a veteran labor leader and a spinner and showed the greatest familiarity with labor movements in his business.

Mr. Howard told of the trouble in getting the weekly payment bill through the Massachusetts legislature. He said the manufacturers who opposed the bill claimed that the movement to secure the weekly payment was a phase of socialism, anarchy or communism, but after the law had been enacted and put in operation they approved it. They had claimed that it would increase drunkenness, but it had, he believed, decreased the practice of drinking, because under the old system the men were without money for a long time, and then when they got their entire month's wages they were apt to squander a large part of it.

Mr. Daniel O'Leary, chief factory inspector of New York, was an interesting witness before the commission and told of the sweatshop system in his state.

Mr. O'Leary said it had been learned that army clothing was being made in New York sweatshops some time ago, and it had been reported to the war department, the result being that no more contracts will be given in New York for clothing without a written agreement that they will not be made in objectionable places. He said it was found that infantry pants were made as low as 22 cents and cavalry pants as low as 35 cents, and in one case as low as 26 cents. Vests brought from 11 to 14 cents for making. An understanding exists between the war department and the inspection department of New York state to prevent the manufacture of army clothing in sweatshops.

The witness spoke of the cases in which vermin has been found on newly bought clothing. Many of the tenements in which clothing is made, he said, are filled with vermin. Brownsville, Brooklyn, was, in his judgment, one of the worst pest holes in America, and he knew of cases of clothing dealers who fumigate their stock before selling it.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What The People Want—Lowell Expression On the Subject.

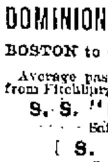
Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell their neighbors—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the Little Conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the case.
Many Lowell people are learning.
And better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Lowell.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Our citizens are making it public.
Read this case:

Mr. H. B. Richardson, an employe of Dexter's wholesale grocery, says: "For two years I suffered at intervals with a gnawing pain in my back. If sitting and I went to rise, stitches caught me, and if I over-exerted myself a dull aching pain was sure to follow. "I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them, I found the pains give way. I was soon all right. I shall recommend them as strongly as possible and will be glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

NEW DESIGNS OF
FRENCH CHINA
For Decorating.
Very Attractive Pieces. Prices LOW.
C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market Street.

DOMINION LINE. Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service
BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.
Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:
S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails April 5, at 5 p. m.
S. S. "CANADA" Sails April 19, at 5 p. m.
S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails May 3, at 4.30 p. m.
Saloon passage $50 and upwards. Second cabin $37.50; round trip $71.25; Steerage $25.50.
For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 730 Gorham street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.


CHILDREN'S AND MISSES'
Spring Dresses
AT LESS THAN
HALF PRICE.
Having bought from one of the best and largest manufacturers of Misses' and Children's Dresses in New York their entire line at about 50c on the dollar,
Dresses that will surprise you for $1.25, worth $2.50.
Dresses for $1.49. Down town prices, $3.00.
While we have said very little this season on
MILLINERY,
our sales up to date are double more than any previous year, and no wonder no milliner in Lowell can touch our prices. We buy strictly for cash and save all discounts. We carry the largest stock, with few exceptions, of any store in Lowell in millinery, and not a hat, flower or feather in our stock but is paid for in five days from shipment of goods. This is more than some of your fancy down-town stores can boast of, therefore we can sell you hats trimmed or untrimmed, flowers, feathers or anything in our line cheaper than any place in Lowell. Our Spring underwear for men, ladies and children is now in stock, and some of the greatest bargains we ever saw.
Hosiery for Men, Ladies and Children from 5c. up to 50c. Great values.
Children's Fancy Percale Dresses, fancy make, only 24c.
Children's Bonnets in all the leading styles, from 10c. up to $2, even the 25c. kind is elegant.
One word about our New Spring Skirts for Ladies in all the new fancy and plain colors, from 50c. up to $3.98.
Our line of muslin underwear, including some of the best makes in New York, are much admired by shrewd buyers, for style, make and quality of goods. None can surpass ours. In those goods we have some great specials that are selling fast.
Come and see us if you want anything in the Spring line for yourself or for your children. We can save you money. The only one-price, strictly cash dry goods store in Lowell.
Open every evening. How handy it is to have a store open evenings, where you can buy everything you want, and know that you are buying everything at right prices.
Well, that's what you can do at
JOHN DRAIN,
NO. 111 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

WANTED.

DYER WANTED—At New England Bunting Company, Davidson street.

WANTED—Men to bring their lawn mowers to be sharpened and put in first class condition, by Gonzales the Cutler. Razors concaved and honed. 128 Gorham street. Every job warranted.

WANTED—To take in sewing, plain fancy or otherwise, at my home. M. A. Whitney, 81 First street.

CARPENTERS wanted at 124 Coburn street.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $91 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Two good picture canvassers to go on the road. Apply George O'Connor, Hotel Vermont, 59 Chelmsford street.

WANTED—An unfurnished front room in St. Peter's parish. Call for Miss O'Day, 93 John street.

WANTED—100 boys call at Room 19, St. Lawrence hotel to sell London Champion Silver Polish at 5c. a package. Prize given to the one selling the most. Gold watch or suit of clothes.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 459 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 86 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home, $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant; 454 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 85 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 55 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 876 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the vicinity of Shaw and Westford streets a pocketbook containing a sum of money and owner's cards. Reward at Sun office.

FOUND—A purse containing a sum of money. Owner can have by calling at 281 Concord street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A pocketbook between the Day Nursery on First street and Bridge street. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 91 First street.

FOUND—A lady's gold ring. Owner can have same by calling at 134 Summer street.

LOST—Between 10 Appleton place and 221 Appleton street a bill folder containing a large sum of money. Reward by returning to 177 Summer street; C. H. Pelark.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money and keys. Lost either on Central street or Market street. Finder will be rewarded at The Sun office.

For Women.
Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pool room and cigar store for sale at 180 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—On the Gaudette farm, 10 acres or more of land. Inquire at Gaudette's, Staples street, off Westford street.

FOR SALE—A first-class cobbler's shop, including all kinds of tools, lasts, machines, etc. Apply at 114 Pleasant street.

FOR SALE—J. B. Sabre, agent, 200 Moody street, offers good cow hay for $10 per ton; call and see it. J. B. Sabre, agent.

FOR SALE—A good lot of land on Highland avenue, 1600 feet of land, by Louis D. G. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

WILL SELL OR TRADE—5000 feet of land 15 minutes walk from Centralville bridge, price $100. Also a cottage of 7 rooms near Gorham street at a bargain; 5000 feet at Yellow Meeting House. Inquire 125 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house, 14 rooms, in good location for boarders; rent only $22 per month. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—First class boarding and lodging house on Kirk street. Apply A. G. Beharrel, Room 8, Bon Marche building.

MUST SELL my upright piano, stool, scarf, and 160 sheets of music; would prefer cash, but will sell on instalments. Address P. O. Box 487.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 5000 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—Near Branch and Westford streets, good cottage house of seven rooms and good barn. This is a bargain. Price $2100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford; near Golden Cove, small farm of 10 acres of good land, cottage house and barn; lots of fruit. This is a good chance if you want a farm near the city, and on easy terms; price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Westford, 40 acre farm; fair buildings, some wood and timber; keeps 10 head of stock; can be bought on easy terms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, 7 room cottage house; large yard. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—All kinds of city property, boarding and lodging houses, farms of all sizes and all locations, at prices that will suit all customers. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALL at 60 Merrimack street to buy or sell second-hand furniture. Telephone 508-4.

MADAM NATHAN, trance and business medium; ladies and gents 25c. 49 John street.

MANOR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 578, Philadelphia, Pa.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5.00 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 436 Market street.

BUSINESS woman for permanent traveling position. $61 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

REMOVAL.
SAM SMITH
Has moved his Boot and Shoe from Market street to 172 Middlesex street, where he will give the best bargains in new and second hand Boots and Shoes. Best of work at lowest prices, at Sam Smith's, 172 Middlesex street. New Appleton stores.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.15, 6.25, †6.41, *7.13, *8.00, *9.18, *0.50, 11 a m; 1.41, †6.00, 4.25, *6.44 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.19, 6.28, †6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.20, *7.25, 7.33, *7.43, w*8.15, *8.57, †9.19, w9.25, *9.59, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.10, w12.45, 1.13, w2.30, w*3.00, 3.10, *3.17, w4.05, 4.25, w5.10, 5.22, *5.42, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.19, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.29, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19 a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 6.68, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.31, w8.50, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.00, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.38, w5.10, 6.68 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.31, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 4.05, 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a m; 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland); discontinued for the season.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a m, 12.05, 5.10 p m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.04, 7.33, *7.43, 11.00 a m; 1.48, 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.59 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.10 a m; 12.05, 6.05 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.19 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 6.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.19 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.11, *9.40 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.19, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.40, †8.40 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *†8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *†8.40 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; †8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a m., †8.40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily; w Via Western Division; ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only; § Via Bedford; z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

The Cleveland Bicycle. Have you seen it? If not, why not?
"ON THE SQUARE"
A. O. AUSTIN,
115 Paige Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $33 Suits for $20; his $35 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO LET.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 601 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—50 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Beharrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Conneys Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

Wanted, Thorough Business People
That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $3,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1301, New York.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING
Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at
Peter Watson's,
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

The Wonderful New Drink.
GLORIA
IS NOT A MEDICINE.
GLORIA is a lively drink,
No matter what some people think,
Women drink it when they're dry,
And children have it or they cry;
The old men drink it, by-the-by,
And never tell the reason why.
GLORIA tastes so good, makes you strong,
You wish your neck was ten feet long.
Should fortune treat you smooth or rough,
Too much GLORIA is just enough.
If you believe the story true
Drink GLORIA the first thing you do.
All drink "Gloria" and smile together.
5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
AND PORTER.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN —LOWELL ARE—
JOHN LENNON & CO.,
—AND—
PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels
Many dealers claim to run Jones' ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY & CO.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
P. TEAGUE & CO.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHUE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JOHN H. BURKE & CO.
JAMES CALNIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, JR., & CO.
JOHN DONOHOE & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JOHN J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDW. F. FAULKNER & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN F. KINSELLA & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
THOMAS F. GARVEY.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
FRANK BARNARD.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

IT IS QUITE EASY TO PROVE THE FACT
That the only school here employing teachers who are thoroughly competent to qualify its pupils for the best paying positions as bookkeepers and stenographers—day and evening—is the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass., W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 481-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 16 Appleton street.

THE TEA QUESTION

is of vital importance to all tea drinkers. We have been a long time in the business, and would like a chance to serve you. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 459-4.

Paymaster Adams of the Carpet is recovering from severe illness.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

The engagement of Mr. David D. Dobson of Centralville to Miss Annie Wier of Whipple street is announced.

The many friends of Thomas J. Gallagher of the J. C. Ayer company, will be glad to learn that he has recovered recovering from a severe illness.

The wheels of the "Zimmy" bicycle can be taken out and put in again without spreading the forks. Come in and see it. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR.

The ladies of St. John's church will hold their annual sale and supper at Associate hall on Thursday afternoon and evening. There will be vocal and instrumental music by a club of young men that have made an enviable record wherever they have appeared. Dancing from 9.30 to 11.30. Tickets 25; children 15 cents.

H. L. Bishop and a corps of aids will have charge of the dancing at Associate hall on Thursday. See notices elsewhere.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

Work will soon commence on the big plant which the Merrimack Mills company of Lowell, will put in at Hunts-ville, Georgia, for the manufacture of all kinds of cotton goods, including fine prints, domestics, etc. The cost of the mills there will be $1,500,000 and 5000 people will be employed.

James E. Fenner of Ashaway, R. I., has decided to locate a hosiery establishment at Worcester, Mass. He has secured the shop in the rear of the post office to store his machinery until he decides in what shop he will start up business.

The Vesta cotton mill, the successor to the Charleston Cotton Mill company, was organized at Charleston, S. C., last week. The capital stock of the company is $250,000, and negro labor will be used in the factory.

Mr. J. J. Fretwell, president of the People's bank, Anderson, S. C., says that he will give the city another cotton mill with a capital of $250,000. Forty thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and he is confident of getting $100,000 in Anderson county and the city of Charleston. The remaining $100,000 will be easily secured at the North.

The Rockland silk mills, now located at Hornellsville, are likely to be removed to Syracuse. Negotiations are pending with that end in view if a desirable location can be secured.

Work at the Stover shoe shop in the Allen block has not yet begun, the time this week being given to the arrangement of the machinery.

A formal call has been issued by the board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association for the holding of a convention in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on the second Thursday in May. It has been arranged to have addresses delivered by prominent mill builders and insurance men, who make a specialty of mill insurance, as well as by leading spinning and weaving mill men.

It is proposed to discuss and consider carefully the questions of mill construction, mill labor, and every character of the cotton manufacturing business, and to develop the present organization, by adding to its membership all the cotton manufacturers of the South possible, of all varieties, and many interested in the allied trades.

THE ALPINES

WON AT POOL AND THE KNIGHTS AT WHIST LAST NIGHT.

The Alpines and Knights of Columbus played another series of whist and pool games in their tournament last night. The games were played at the Knights' rooms and the scores were as follows, the first named in each case being an Alpine:

POOL.

Farrell 50, Murren 48.
Farrel 50, Donohue 42.
Murphy 50, Donohoe 42.
Murphy 44, Murren 50.
Games: Alpines 3; Knights 1.

WHIST.

O'Connell and Donohue 11, McNabb and Corcoran 16.
O'Connell and Donohoe 16, Donaldson and Riley 14.
O'Connell and Donohoe 16, Walker and Sullivan 2.
O'Connell and Donohoe 5, Kelley and Savage 16.
Hogan and Winn 10, McNabb and Corcoran 16.
Hogan and Winn 8, Donaldson and Riley 16.
Hogan and Winn 8, Walker and Sullivan 16.
Hogan and Winn 16, Kelley and Savage 14.
Welch and Kerwin 16, McNabb and Corcoran 14.
Welch and Kerwin 12, Donaldson and Riley 16.
Welch and Kerwin, 7, Walker and Sullivan 14.
Welch and Kerwin 4, Kelley and Savage 16.
O'Connor and O'Hare, 16, McNabb and Corcoran 8.
O'Connor and O'Hare 16, Donaldson and Riley 9.
O'Connor and O'Hare 13, Walker and Sullivan 16.
O'Connor and O'Hare 13, Kelley and Savage 16.
Games: Knights of Columbus, 10; Alpines 6.

As the series now stands the Knights lead on whist by two points and the Alpines lead on pool by 10 points.

The next series will be played at the Alpine club rooms tomorrow night.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Dr. Colwin DENTIST 21 MERK ST.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED

SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY, Who Signed the Protocol for the United States.

M. JULES CAMBON, French Ambassador who Signed the Protocol for Spain

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., last evening, arrangements were completed for the trip to Haverhill tonight. The Samuel H. Hines lodge will be the guests of the Palestine lodge. The Lowell men will witness the degree work and the second rank staff of the Hines lodge will work a degree on four candidates for the Palestine lodge.

At the regular meeting of Princess lodge, Independent Daughters of St. George, last evening, three candidates were balloted for. The quilt, which was raffled at the entertainment and supper held by the lodge on the evening of April 1, was won by Mr. Davis of Chelmsford.

One application was received at the regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. For the good of the order there were readings by Miss Jennie Smith, piano solos by Miss Ingalls and remarks by Mr. Hamilton.

The second degree was worked on one candidate at the regular meeting of Lexington Council, O. U. A. M., last evening. The council will celebrate its sixth anniversary by an entertainment and supper April 29.

At the regular meeting of Court Merrimack, F. of A., last evening, there were 11 initiations and 10 applications were received. There will be a concert and ball given by the Thomas Talbot Conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, on Patriot's eve. Roderick Monahan has been appointed general manager and Thomas Muldoon floor director.

There were five initiations and eight applications at the regular meeting of the Burkes last evening.

There was a well attended meeting of the Stationary Firemen last evening. There was one initiation and four applications were received. The license question was the chief subject of discussion.

The exemplification of Masonic degree work under the supervision of Grand Lecturer Avery at the Odd Fellows' Temple yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a large attendance of local Masons including Grand Master Hutchinson, ex-Deputy Grand Master A. G. Pollard, District Deputy Grand Master Frank K. Stearns; also delegations from Boston, Concord, Ayer and other places. Between afternoon and evening a lunch was served and the occasion was a social and fraternal, as well as an instructive one.

SUPERIOR COURT.

At the conclusion of the Leclaire case yesterday morning the case of Alexander White vs. the Boston and Maine railroad was put on. White sues to recover $5,000 for injuries alleged to have been received by having been struck by a package of newspapers thrown from a moving train at the Somerville Highlands depot, August 4, 1898.

Jurors Dennis A. Sullivan, Michael O'Keefe and Patrick Flynn were challenged.

FOR SALE—The entire outfit for preparing fried fish and chipped potatoes. We are going out of the business for good reasons and offer the outfit at a bargain. For full particulars apply to J. W. Robinson, 112 Tenney street, Methuen, Mass.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Piker's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Lowell, April 12, 1899.

The Board of Health of the City of Lowell will receive proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage, house offal, swill, house wastes, ashes, paper and rubbish; for the collection and cremation of infected bedding and similar articles of furniture; for keeping alleys clean and taking charge of dead cats and dogs. The Board of Health reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Bids must be sent to the office of the Board of Health on or before Tuesday, April 18, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m.

All persons submitting bids must state what disposition they propose to make of the swill. Any person or persons receiving the contract must furnish a bond for the satisfactory performance of the work. Per order,

BOARD OF HEALTH,
E. H. PACKER, M. D., Chairman
GEORGE W. FIFIELD,
THOMAS J. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. Accepts per box—six for $2.50. Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

With the warm Spring weather comes the housekeepers' delight (?) HOUSECLEANING. Now this cleaning usually brings to light lots of little changes in draperies, or a ragged matting, or a worn place which necessitates a bright new rug. We have just completed the remodeling of this department which now takes our entire second floor, and have filled it with stock which must command attention from close buyers.

Lace Curtains.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $5.00 kind for $3.89 a pair.

New Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, the very latest, only $1.39 a pair.

New Nottingham Lace Curtains, from 39 cents to $2.00 per pair.

A full line of Brussels, Swiss, Honiton, Arabian and Russian Laces.

In ruffle Curtains a leader is a Plain Muslin, with deep ruffle, French filled, at 69 cens a pair.

1000 yards Silkoline in new designs and patterns, regular 12 1-2 cent goods at 9 cents per yard.

Pictures.

Pictures for home, to give away for presents, etc., all kinds.

One lot Pictures in pretty gold frame at 79 cents each.

One lot Pictures, 25 different subjects, size 22x26, at 9 cents.

An extra lot, Pictures worth $2.50 for $1.69. They are mounted in a heavy oak frame.

Easels.

1 lot fine oak Easels, 1 inch stock, at 59 cents each.

1 lot new White Easels, with gold trimmings, at 79 cents.

1 lot extra Oak Easels, best money can make at $1.69.

Shades.

Just came in—500 more of the felt shades that made such a stir a while ago. We are selling them all complete at 10 cents each.

Portieres.

50 pairs of New Tapestry Portieres, full length at $2.49 a pair.

34 1-2 pairs of heavy French Chenille, worth $5.00 at $3.98 a pair.

Poles and Trimmings of all kinds.

Sofa Pillows.

We have a grand line of these goods, and the prices, "oh, so small."

1 lot silkaline covered, corded, at 23 cents each.

1 lot fine Down Pillows, satin covered, at 59 cents each.

1 lot silk covered Pillows at 98 cents each.

Extension Rods.

50 Extension Rods, regular 10 cent goods, at 5 cents, complete.

Table Covers.

1 lot full size Chenille Covers, regular $1.00 kind, at 79 cents.

1 lot new Tapestry Covers, regular $1.50 kind, at 98 cents.

Couch Covers.

1 lot heavy French Tapestry, new importation at $2.25. Better ones up to $5.50.

Straw Mattings.

Just received, Japanese cotton warp matting fine straw, inlaid patterns, can use either side at 25 cents a yard. The usual price is 40 cents.

Extra heavy Chinese matting, jointless, weighing 90 to 110 lbs. A wide range of new patterns to choose from, at 10 cents per yard—the usual price is 20 cents.

Extra fine China matting, jointless and reversible, in all new figured and plain patterns at 29 cents a yard. The usual price is 50 cents.

Smyrna Rugs.

All kinds that are desirable from the 18 x 36 inches up to the 9 x 18 feet.

One special Smyrna, 30 x 60 inches wide, are selling at 98 cents.

Genuine Wilton rugs, worth $5.50 at $3.69.

Linoleums.

Our stock is very complete on these goods and in price, quality and design cannot be approached.

Oil Cloths.

We have nearly 100 patterns in new bright oilcloths, to choose from.

Our prices are about one-half the usual.

Art Squares.

A large and varied stock purchased before the recent advance. The colorings are new; the patterns the most desirable; the prices are right. We keep them in all sizes.

In order to get the public better acquainted with our Straw Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Art Squares and Smyrna Rugs, we shall for the next ten days give a special discount of 10 per cent. on these goods.

The Bon Macrhe Dry Goods Co.

LABOR MEETINGS

The Lowell Spinners Union Will Meet Tonight.

DISCUSS OVERTIME IN THE MILLS

And Consider Report on Appleton Schedule.

There will be a special meeting of the Spinners' union this evening to take action upon the resolution of the National union against overtime in the Lowell mills and the report of the Appleton spinners on the new schedule.

The meeting promises to be well attended and probably a lively one. Circulars have been issued to all of the members, a portion of which follows:

"The convention of the National Spinners' association has passed resolutions strongly condemning the practice of overtime in this city and in order that this pernicious system may be put a stop to it is requested that every spinner will attend. Another important question that will come before the meeting will be the report of the shop meeting of the Appleton spinners, who assert that the old schedule of prices has not been restored."

In speaking of the resolution against overtime a prominent member of the union said that the purpose of the spinners was not in the least unreasonable. As he construed the purport of the resolution, its object is to prevent spinners from working over 58 hours a week, but does not prevent the mills running nights by the employment of additional spinners. This would afford opportunity for spinners now out of work to secure employment at night.

WEAVERS' UNION.

At a meeting of the Weavers' union, Thursday night the delegates to the convention of the New England Federation of Weavers will submit their report.

CARDERS' AND PICKERS' UNION.

There was a good sized delegation of Greek operatives present at last evening's meeting of the Carders' and Pickers' union and considerable routine business was transacted. Action was taken looking to discrimination against certain brands of cake and pastry manufactured in Boston and a certain make of cigar, the product of a New York house. There was considerable discussion over the suggestion to offer a bonus to members of the union for bringing in new members, but action was finally deferred to a future meeting.

CARPENTERS UNION.

A mass meeting was held at Spinners' hall last evening under the auspices of the Carpenters' union. Five labor advocates from Lawrence talked on the benefit of organization. The speakers were James Murphy, Edward Collins, Samuel Lemay, Richard Cullinan and James McLaren. Their efforts were rewarded by securing 15 new signatures to the roll of membership. The union is to hold a dance on May 5.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Wamesits and Wannalancits rolled a match game on the Wamesit alleys last evening, the former winning by 60 pins. The score:

Wamesits—Brainard, 535; McCormick, 563; Dearth, 532; Merrill, 465; Knapp, 461. Total, 2516.

Wannalancits—Welch, 433; Mansur, 443; Fowler, 510; Fletcher, 552; McLaughlin, 518. Total, 2456.

BOARD OF POLICE

Will Grant Druggists No Liquor Licenses.

SO DECIDED AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

No License Year Evidently to be Dry.

The principal action at last evening's meeting of the board of police was the passage of a vote not to grant to any druggists licenses to sell intoxicating liquors during the license year of 1899-1900.

This news comes like a thunderbolt to the majority of the local druggists as this action was entirely unexpected by them. Some 40 or 50 of them have already sent in their applications for licenses to the state board of pharmacy accompanied by the required dollar. This action of the police board, however knocks their calculations in the head and they are a dollar out besides.

Some of the druggists are disposed to find fault with the board for not defining their position on the matter sooner so that they would not have been put to the expense and trouble of filing their applications.

The following licenses were granted last night:

Express wagon—Charles S. Goodrow, 65 Willie street (new); Dominick Dimodana, 271 Thorndike; Peter Marchand, 205 Cheever; John Q. Adams, 219 Walker; Damas Laporte, 136 Hall.

Pawnbroker—H. E. Harris, 10 Appleton street, George S. Griggs & Co., 19 Broadway; George S. Griggs 25-29 John.

Pool and billiards—Uberto S. Tabor, 32 Middle street; Fred Levigne, 22 Race street.

Intelligence—Celinda Clement, 258 Merrimack street.

Fish wagons—Thomas Donlon, 58 Bowdoin street, Benjamin Russell, 33 Second avenue.

Hackney—James Carney, 52 London street.

Common victuallers—John D. Cokinian & Co., 392 Merrimack street; Hannah Weyman, 17 Pearl, Edwin S. Fowler, 311 Bridge, Thomas J. Tobin, 179 Middlesex.

Innholder—Charles W. W. Richardson, Middlesex and Thorndike streets.

Hawker and peddler—Henry McDonald, 104 Lincoln street; Frank C. Hildreth, Westford; Anson T. Eaton, Littleton; F. L. Downs, Westford.

Junk collectors—Isaac Seligman, 137 Railroad street; Abraham Tabrisky, 111 Chelmsford street; Joseph Topilitz, 112 Chelmsford; Julius Gollman, 19 Watson avenue; Samuel Rudolsky, Watson avenue; David Gishkind, 65 Railroad; Max Kutz, 644 Middlesex; Owen McMahon, 232 Middlesex; David Smith, 71 Railroad; Harris Topilitz, 112 Chelmsford; Selig Doger, 114 Chelmsford; Israel Warshawsky, 6 McIntire; Meyer Klein, 119 Howard; Meyer Zimmerman, 29 Daly; John Shapiro, 111 Chelmsford; Hannah Goldstein, 142 Howard; Joseph P. Ward, 159 Blossom; Barney Fish, 112 Howard; John Hastings, 525 Market; Philip Cohen, 140 Howard; Harris Wulf, 23 Howard; Lippa Gerstan, 144 Chelmsford; Julius Barlovsky, 144 Howard; Charles Jellison, 129 Charles; William O. Butcher, rear 101 Market; Harrison Cole, 184 Gorham street; Jake Gardner, 19 Watson avenue; Edward W. Towns, 232 Middlesex; Michael Krim, 77 Railroad Samuel Cohen, 23 Howard.

Second hand clothes—Lottie Steinberg, 254 Middlesex street; Morris Lappan, 118 Middlesex street.

Junk dealer—Hannah Lipsetz, 51 Suffolk street.

Common victuallers—John D. Bourdeau, 766 Lakeview avenue; Fred Lavigne, 22 Race street; Fred Rois, 602 Merrimack.

Junk collector—Joseph Cohen, 23 Howard street.

The special police warrants of Elmore W. Webster and Frederick L. Hodgman were revoked.

The following bonds were accepted approved and placed on file:

Pawnbrokers—H. E. Harris, George S. Griggs, George S. Griggs & Co.

Hacks—James Carney, Louis F. Melancon, George H. Taylor, Michael T. Rafferty, Luther C. Copp, James McKenna, Eugene E. Knowlton and Samuel Renaud.

Pool room—Henry H. Ullock, 508 Merrimack street; Antonio C. Picanco, 102 Gorham.

The board voted that no licenses to sell intoxicating liquors be granted to druggists during the license year 1899-1900.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N. Y.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

HERE WE ARE

ARRIVED AT LAST.

Goods ordered two months ago, through somebody's carelessness, have just got here, instead of being delivered when ordered. We did not want to keep them, but the importer told us to sell them, and therefore we shall quote some extraordinary prices on

Black Satin Duchesse

1 lot Black Satins at 49 cents a yard.

1 lot 24 inch Black Satin Duchesse, regular $1 quality at 69c. a yard.

1 lot Black Satin Duchesse, 24 inches wide, regular $1.25 quality, at 89c. a yard.

The greatest bargain of all, a Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, worth $1.50, at only 98c. a yard.

Also 3 pieces of extra heavy French Satin, 24inches wide, would be considered cheap at $1.25, our price 75c. yard.

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE TESTIMONY

Of the news agents, and newsboys of Lowell is that they sell from three to five times as many Suns as they sell of any other local paper. You know why.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT IS VERY EASY

To steal the news from a live paper and print it in a bunco sheet from four to twenty-four hours later, but it is not so easy to make the people buy such a paper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

REBELS BEATEN

Gen. Wheaton's Command Captured Santa Maria.

The Rebels Were in Retreat All Day and Burned Villages as They Went Along.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, April 12 (6.10 p. m.)—Gen. Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns to drive the rebels from the American right flank between the railroad and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded; but the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat towards the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating forces. Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, the rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened and it is not likely that the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to as close quarters as they did yesterday even if they return from the mountains.

THE DOOR IS OPEN

Bryan's Letter to Those Wishing to Return.

He Says the Democratic Party is Ready to Receive Those Who Deserted in 1896 and Acknowledge Their Error.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 12.—The Journal prints the following:

To Editor Milwaukee Journal:

Dear Sir—I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22 in which you say:

"It is asserted here by many democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 feel that they have been trifled with by the republicans and are likely to vote the democratic ticket again at the next national election, although they may not be in full accord with the platform.

And ask, "What in your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue towards these people? In what way may their re-affiliation with the party be best facilitated?"

In reply, would say that I have no authority to speak for the democratic party and in what I say, express only my opinion. I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many of the democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the republican administration and will vote the democratic ticket in the future. I think that the same statement could be made in regard to many of those who voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket.

The doors of the party are always open to receive new additionats, whether they be new converts and former members of the party. To err is human and those who erred in 1896 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back into the party. They may dissent from some portions of the platform, as some did in '96, and yet subscribe to the platform as a whole.

I have found among the democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the democratic party now has a platform that is satisfactory to the democrats.

A democrat who comes back merely for the purpose of fighting against the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform will not find the platform congenial. Those that recognize that they erred in 1896 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth works meet for repentance. If they do aspire to prominence, they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to aid the party in its fight against plutocracy.

The only unwelcome guests are those who deserted in '96 and still claim to be better democrats than those who remained with the party and who demanded the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have a part on the writing of the next platform.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

TRAP SHOOTERS

OPENED THEIR GREAT CONTEST TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ELKWOOD PARK, Long Branch, N. J., April 12.—When the trap shooting experts reached the shooting grounds this morning to take part in the grand shooting match, the weather which prevailed for the last few days was much changed. A pretty stiff southwest wind was in evidence. A threatening band of dark couids hung to the westward. A light rain fell during the early hours but by ten o'clock the grounds had dried out again and every thing betokened a fairly good day with the possibility of an occasional shower. The wind blew directly on the front of the shooting box and had a tendency to make most of the birds liberated from No. 2 set of traps, incomers. On No. 1 trap quarters should predominate, and on No. 3 right quarters will probably be in the majority.

Most of the shooters who are entered for the "Blue Ribbon" contest were on hand before 9 o'clock and it is not unlikely that 270 gunners will take part in the greatest pigeon shoot on earth.

The referees at the three sets of traps are No. 1, Edward Taylor; No. 2, Herold Wallack and No. 3, "Ben" Waters.

The conditions are 25 birds, $25.00 entrance; birds extra, not class shooting, handicaps 25 to 33 yards. $1500 guaranteed by the Inter-State association. A sterling silver trophy and $600 to the first high gun; $500 to second high gun; and $400 to third high gun. All money in the purse in excess of $1500 to be divided in accordd with the number of entries. As there are over 200 entries there will be 62 "money" divided. The shoot was started promptly at 9 o'clock.

MICHAEL J. MANNING

SWAM SHIRLEY GUT IN AN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—Michael J. Manning, an inmate of the Penal institution at Deer Island, attempted to escape early this morning by swimming Shirley Gut, which separates the island from Winthrop. He was captured in what many men have attempted in vain, the successful passage through the swift and strong current of the narrow channel.

METHODISTS MEET

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE OPENED IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—The New England conference of the Methodist church was opened today in the Tremont street M. E. church, Bishop Mallalieu presiding. The exercises began with a communion service conducted by the presiding elder. At the business session 152 delegates responded to the roll-call. Dr. Jame Mudge was elected secretary; Rev. A. P. Sharr, statistical secretary and Rev. J. M. Leonard, treasurer. After the announcement of committees, a memorial service was held for the Rev. William W. Baldwin of Ashburnham; Rev. Emory A. Howard of West Medway; Rev. Ichabod Marcy of Somerville; Rev. High Montgomery of Marblehead; Rev. Gilbert C. Osgood of Walpole; Rev. Lorenzo White of Provi- Jonathan Esty and Mrs. W. M. Hubbidence; Mrs. William Broderick; Mrs. bard, Mrs. N. H. Martin.

After the memorial service a number of men were introduced to the conference by Bishop Mallalieu.

Rev. Dr. Warren, president of the tions in behalf of the Twentieth Century thank offering of the church.

A NEW CABINET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATHENS, April 12.—King George has summoned M. Theotokis to form a new cabinet in succession to the ministry which resigned on April 3, owing to the election of M. Zaimis, the premier, having been declared invalid on account of bribery and intimidation. M Theotokis was minister of the interior in the cabinet presided over by M. Ralli, which was instituted April 30, 1897, resigned September 30 of the same year and was succeeded by the Zaimis cabinet.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

THREATENS TO SAY SOMETHING ON GARBAGE AND LICENSE.

The Middlesex Medical society which is heard of from time to time, has been looking over local happenings, and at last threatens to become active again. In the first place individual members are of the opinion that the society should speak to the public on the matter of disposing of its garbage, and at the next meeting a well known member promises to bring the matter up. He believes that the society will contend with him that garbage should be destroyed ,and not fed to pigs. The society also will be called upon to ask the police commissioners to grant druggists' licenses for "the public good," notwithstanding the fact that the public at last election decided that its good would be conserved without liquor licenses of any kind.

GEORGE TRIAL

A SHORT SESSION OF COURT TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CANTON, Ohio, April 12.—A short session of court was held in the George trial today. Adjournment was taken at noon on account of the funeral of L. V. Backus, father-in-law of prosecuting attorney Pomerine.

Police Officer Rohn was cross-examined in regard to burdock burrs existing in several places beside the vacant lot the assassin was seen to enter.

Former Police Officer Charles Dickerhoff testified that on the night before the murder he met Mrs. George, who told him that he was to go with her to look for Saxton.

SUPT. KNIGHT'S OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 12.—A committee of the striking weavers at Dodgeville have had a long conference with Stephen Knight, one of the owners of the mill, and Supt. Garner and Mr. Knight has made a proposition. He has agreed to pay the weavers one cent more per cut if they will return to work, and also to grant them an increase if the strike at Natick terminates favorably to the strikers. In case the demand for increased wages is given the Natick strikers. Mr. Knight said he would give the Dodgeville weavers the same and date the increase from April 3.

The cloth room at the mill was closed today. There were but few weavers at work. The storehouse is filled with cloth ready for the market, and there is more yarn on hand at present than there is boxes to hold it.

SLOAN WON AGAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket Craven meeting today, Leopold Rothschild's Velo won the Babraham plate. Tod Sloan rode Lord Ellsmere's Ultimatum but was unplaced. Lord Penrhyn's King's Messenger was second. The betting was 7 to 2 against Ultimatum.

The Wood Ditton stakes was won by Lord William Beresford's Sibola, with Tod Sloan up. The betting was 11 to 10 against Sibola. Lord Farquhar's Hadrian was second. Sloan also captured a two-year old plate on Sir R. Waldie Griffith's Styria. Mr. Fairies' Chillagoo was second. The betting was 9 to 4 against Sloan.

An all-aged plate was won by Sweet Story. Tovaris finished second and Shepperton, ridden by Sloan, came in third in a field of twelve horses. The betting was 50 to 1 against Shepperton.

HOLD UP

OF DARING CHARACTER IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—One of the boldest holdups that has occurred in Boston for many months took place on Shawmut avenue near the Pleasant street entrance to the subway at 8 o'clock last night.

The victim, Mrs. Annie Burgess, 27 years old, is at the Emergency hospital with a gash in her head an inch long which necessitated three stitches. She is also out $15, a new pair of shoes and a handkerchief, which she had in her hands at the time of the assault and which she tried in vain to save from the robber.

THE BANK'S BOOKS

Judge Biddell Admits Them as Evidence.

NOT CERTAIN ABOUT "RED BOOK"

It Will be Presented Later on.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—When the Court opened for the third day of the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay, there were indications on all sides that the crucial point in the proceedings had been reached, namely, the question of the admission of the books of the bank as evidence, and especially those documents found in the private desk of cashier Hopkins. The decision was in favor of the prosecution and the admission of the books may prove a serious blow to the defendant.

The latter, accompanied by his son, Richard R. Quay, reached the court 10 minutes before the opening, and before any of his counsel. After Judge Biddle had taken his seat, District Attorney Rothermel began his reply to Mr. Watson of counsel for the defense, urging the admission of the books of the bank. Mr. Rothermel bore strongly on the continued payment of interest on the Commonwealth's deposit in the People's bank to Senator Quay. He offered to prove by letters and telegrams that Mr. Quay was borrowing money from the bank for the purpose of stock speculation, and that he paid no interest on these moneys.

ELDER HOOK DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—Elder John G. Hook, a widely known Advent preacher and missionary, died here at 11.30 this morning, aged 79 years and 2 months.

HERMAN CHASE SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—In the supreme court this afternoon, Chief Justice Bladgett sentenced Herman L. Chase to one year in jail and to pay a fine of $40 for shoplifting. Chase is the criminal who is wanted in Boston for the embezzlement of $14,600.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The striking weavers at Crompton, after a conference with the superintendent, decided to go to work today and the strike ended with a return of the strikers to their looms this afternoon. The company made no concessions, the weavers returning to work for the price offered yesterday.

Don't forget the fair and festival by the ladies of St. John's church at Associate hall on Thursday. Supper served from 6 to 9 o'clock. See notice elsewhere.

LAWRENSON ARRESTED

POLICE INSPECTORS MAKE GOOD CAPTURE.

William Lawrenson, whose acquaintance with the police has been long in point of time, was arrested this afternoon on Central street by Inspectors Laflamme, Allen and Donaldson, for alleged breaking and entering and larceny from P. J. Riley's junk shop on Summer street. A valise was stolen last night from the shop and suspicion immediately fell upon Lawrenson.

WAY FROM MONTANA.

John Hallowarth, who has been in Montana for a year or more returned to this city. John witnessed all the recent riots of the miners and he says that when he left that state there was great promise of serious uprising of the miners throughout that section of the country. There are several Lowell men in Montana at the present time.

SWELL YOUNG MEN'S

SUITS

The young man who is a good judge of clothing values and who appreciates being well and correctly dressed, can rely on finding our SPRING STOCK up to the mark in all respects. Two features prominently noticeable in our Young Men's Suits (no matter what the grade) are—QUALITY and FASHION.

SPLENDID VALUES BEGIN AT

$3.98.

For a stylish, all-wool, brown check Cheviot suits, worth $6, every cent of it. Then through an easy stage in choicest fabrics and patterns, to $4, $4.97, $5.98, $6.75, $6.00, $6.50, up to $15. A price-range including everything that is new, correct and up to the minute, in single and double breasted, with silk facings or without. Every color and style imaginable.

We are doing an enormous business in Boy's Suits and Top Coats this season. Everywhere you go you hear people talking about the handsome display of Boys' Spring Clothing at the Lowell One Price, and the unheard of low prices asked for same, and no wonder that this Big Department is always kept busy.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST

NO DRUG LICENSES

Police Board Has Another Matter to Decide.

No Express Licenses to Facilitate the Carrying of Liquor to Lowell—A New Parcel Express Company to be Organized and Licensed to Deliver Packages of Liquor and Wet Goods—Hard Times Ahead for Speakeasies.

The police board has decided not to grant any licenses to druggists for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage after the first of May. We are informed that they will also refuse to grant express licenses to liquor dealers and others who desire to go into the express business for the main purpose of carrying intoxicating liquors from the depots to consumers and clubs. During the former no-license period, it was quite a common thing for those having vehicles to get licensed as expressmen and thus facilitate the purchase and delivery of liquor from outside the city. This abuse, we understand, is to be entirely prevented. It is said, however, that a new express company will be formed under a charter for the purpose of delivering parcels of all kinds, including liquors. The promoters of this company have already made arrangements with the Boston & Maine railroad for rates on small packages and it is expected that minimum-sized packages will be delivered between Boston and the residences or stores in Lowell for ten cents; larger packages at a proportionate rate. The new parcels express company will put new vehicles and uniformed drivers on the streets and they expect that out of the project will grow not only a large business for the delivery of liquors, but for small packages which are now handled at a higher rate by the regular express companies. This will practically give the new delivery company a monopoly, although the old express companies can still deliver goods at the old rate and in the old way.

It will be to the interests of the public, however, if this project is carried out, to keep an eye on the uniformed drivers of the parcel express company and note if they are delivering too many packages of wet goods to places where they would be likely to be offered for sale in an illegal manner. If they do, the public will learn of it in due time. Of course, every citizen has a right to order liquors for his own use, to be delivered at his residence. This is a legitimate proceeding, and if the sales and delivery are confined to these channels, there will be no cause for complaint. The requirements of the law in each case, however, must be followed. Packages of liquor must be plainly marked so as to show what are the exact contents of each package; they must also bear in plain and distinct lettering the name and address of the person making the shipment together with the name and address of the person to whom they are shipped. These marks are open for examination in a reasonable manner and any records that are kept by the delivery company are also open to inspection. It looks as if the speak-easy would have a pretty hard time of it next year. Whether the business of selling or transporting liquors between Lowell, Boston and other cities amounts to a great deal remains to be seen. Meanwhile we believe the people of Lowell will be pleased to learn that there are to be no drug licenses granted and that the speak-easy and illicit dramshop will find it harder than ever to obtain liquor and almost impossible to sell it without detection.

Miss Mary Kirby of Saxonville is the guest of Mrs. Patrick Rogers of Cedar street.

Putnam & Son

WE have sold more Spring Overcoats and Natty Top Coats up to the present time, than ever before in a whole season. How do you account for it?

Do you suppose that stylish Covert Coats for $3.95, worth seven dollars, Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Topcoats for $13.85, worth twenty dollars, or their silk lined Knight's Cheviots for $24.50, worth forty dollars, with thirty other lots at the same attractive prices, had anything to do with it?

Putnam & Son,

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA

MILL IN WARREN

Will be Erected by Parker Mill Owners.

THE CAPITAL STOCK IS INCREASED.

Inducements Offered to Locate in No. Tiverton

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 12.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Parker mill was held at Music Hall this morning and action was taken which will undoubtedly result in the location of a new mill of the corporation in Warren, R. I.

It was voted to increase the capital stock from $500,000 to $800,000 and the number of shares correspondingly. The directors were given authority to purchase land at any place which to them may seem fit within or without this commonwealth and to build thereon a mill for the manufacture of textile goods. In the propositions presented no mention was made of Warren or of any other locality. The treasurer, Seth A. Borden and other officers, in their remarks, however, clearly indicated that Warren was the place under contemplation. It was stated that an exemption from taxes for a period of ten years has been assured if the mills should be located in Warren; also that a site five times as large as that of the Parker mill could be purchased for $800. The cost of the Parker mill site was $15,000. It was suggested by a stockholder that if the corporation build outside the state, it might best be built in North Tiverton, where Fall River would be benefited. Assurances had been given of an exemption of taxes for ten years but answer was made that the question of locating there had been considered and the main objection was found to be that North Tiverton was too near this city. The operatives would insist upon following the practices of operatives in this city in hours of work and other particulars. Of the 5,000 shares, 3,487 were represented in the vote on the proposition to give authority to build wherever fit the vote being unanimously in favor. The vote on increasing the capital stock was 3,450 in favor to 11 in opposition. Payment of dividends at the rate of 1 1-2 per cent. quarterly is to continued until January, 1900 on the old stock and after that date on the increased capitalization.

BRIDGE BILL

HAS CAUSED GREAT INTEREST IN LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—The hearing on the New Bedford and Fair Haven bridge which has been in progress for a week before the committee on railroads has created so much interest that an order was introduced in the house today by Representative Hopewell of Fall River, providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the history of the building of the bridge, the committee to report before April 30. This is the first time an investigating committee has been asked for since that appointed to look into the affairs of the Dedham court house. The committee on mercantile affairs reported a bill in the house providing that every person in Massachusetts having charge of a steam boiler except those in private residences and small flats, should procure a license.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LANCASTER, N. H., April 12.—The New Hampshire conference of the Methodist Episcopal church assembled here this forenoon. The conference was called to order by Presiding Elder Norris. Dr. C. W. Knowles then assumed the chair and administered the Lord's Supper. After the roll call, the usual committees were appointed and Rev. S. E. Quimby was elected secretary and Rev. G. R. Locke, treasurer. Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald, addressed the meeting. It has been decided to hold a special fast day service at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Bishop Vincent was not in attendance at the morning session but he is expected to arrive some time this evening.

"Charlie" Folsom, the popular clerk formerly at Pevey's is not bothered at the prospect of no-license for he is very busy these days making preparations for the establishment of a hennery in the suburbs. Already he has procured two prize hens and is now receiving bids for work on the farm. Peter Buckland will probably manage his enterprise.

SAVINGS, DEPOSITS, PAYMENTS.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

INTEREST at the rate of 4 Per Centum Annum. Begins Monthly.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

High Class Teas—If you are a judge of quality we can hold your trade against any kind of competition. A trial order will convince you that our statement is true. O Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 227 Central street. Telephone connection.

TICKETS TO AND FROM ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND

At lowest rates. Money Orders sent to all points

Jas. F. O'Donnell's

STEAMSHIP AGENCY,

224 Market St., Corner Worthen St.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

THE CITY COUNCIL

Both Branches Held Long Sessions Last Night.

H. C. TAFT of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

C. Arthur Abbott Elected Assessor by Aldermen and H. C. Taft Member of Water Board by Council—$15,000 Appropriated by Aldermen to Fight Corporation Tax Cases—Hearing on Sewer Assessments.

Both branches of the city government held protracted sessions last evening it being close to midnight when they adjourned.

The aldermen elected C. Arthur Abbott a principal assessor and appropriated $15,000 for the further trial of the tax cases. The common council could not elect an assessor but it elected H. C. Taft a member of the water board. The council failed to vote the appropriations.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

When the aldermen were called to order by Mayor Crowley all were present and many spectators sat around the chamber. The first business taken up was the hearing on the Gorham street sewer, petitioned for by the trustees of the Middlesex North Agricultural society.

The first speaker was Secretary Rowell of the society and he explained that the sewer had the Fair Grounds on one side and the cemetery on the other. The Agricultural society had been taxed $1050 for the ground. The society is not a money making one, he said and in his 30 years in office he had never received any compensation. He did not ask the city to abate the tax but to suspend collection until such time as the grounds shall be used for building purposes. The society does not make any money out of its grounds and always allows the city the free use of the grounds. There are plenty of precedents for such action as he asked.

George L. Huntoon stated that there were reasons for an abatement dating back 30 years when the society allowed the city to use the grounds as a camp ground. Ever since then the city has had free use of the grounds.

George H. Marston stated that as the sewer is of no benefit to the Fair Grounds and as the Fair Grounds are a great benefit to the city he believed it fair for the city to suspend the collection of the tax.

Arthur H. Cluer said that on two occasion two years ago the society had let the grounds for one day at $100, and cancelled the date in order to give the grounds to the city free. The Fair Grounds are at present a public necessity and in a reasonable length of time will be put on the market. The society will find it hard to pay that tax.

Alderman Peirce asked Mr. Cluer if the Fair Grounds were a necessity and were soon to be sold what would then become of the city. Mr. Cluer said the society would get another grounds.

Alderman Peirce asked if he would be willing to have the tax bear interest and he replied affirmatively.

Alderman Chapin asked how many members there were in the organization.

"There are 1200 members in Lowell," said Mr. Cluer, "and each one is interested in the matter."

"Thirteen hundred," replied Alderman Chapin, "That's about 80 cents a piece, a great thing to come here kicking about."

Mr. Rowell spoke again, referring to Lowell as a public spirited city to the amusement of the mayor. He assured the aldermen that the city is welcome to the grounds at any time.

Jason Fuller and Sydney Drewett spoke, the latter dwelling upon the load of vegetables given to the hospitals of the city and he said the society was more of a charitable organization than anything else. The society hasn't a dollar in its treasury today he said and has a mortgage of $9000 hanging over it.

Mr. Rowell became a trifle ruffled when Alderman Chapin insinuated that the society brought circuses here that take thousands of dollars out of Lowell. He stated that the society does not bring them here. The hearing was then closed and upon motion of Alderman Taylor the petition was laid on the table.

PRATT'S RESIGNATION.

Mayor Crowley then read the resignation of Principal Assessor Nathan D. Pratt, stating afterward that he could not see the necessity of voting to accept the resignation as when a man resigns he gets out. He th refore declared the place was vacant.

Alderman Derby moved that the board proceed to the election of a principal assessor to fill the unexpired term.

Before putting the motion, Mayor Crowley stated that the reporters had referred to the reading of Mr. Bourbonniere's petitions at the last meeting as the refinement of cruelty, a member having been elected before the reading of the petition and he looked over his papers for any petitions before putting the motions.

The vote was taken as follows:

Alderman Chapin for Avila Bourbonniere; Alderman Derby for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman Dimon for John E. Maguire; Alderman Libby for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman McNulty for John E. Maguire; Alderman Miskella for John E. Maguire; Alderman Peirce for C. Arthur Abbott; Alderman Taylor for Avila Bourbonniere; Alderman Wilder for Avila Bourbonniere.

Each candidate receiving three votes, there being no choice.

ABBOTT CHOSEN.

A second ballot was then ordered and on the record C. Arthur Abbott received six votes and John E. Maguire three, Aldermen Dimon, Miskella and McNulty sticking to Maguire and Mr. Abbott was declared elected on the part of the aldermen.

The spectators then rushed down to the lower branch and routine business was taken up.

Several monthly reports were ordered on file.

An order instructing the city solicitor to ask the legislature for compensation to the city for two school boilers improperly condemned by the state inspectors was passed in concurrence.

An order instructing the superintendent of common to clear the South common of rubbish and remove five liers was referred to the committee on common.

The new ordinance reported by the committee on electric wires, creating the department of electric wires was read and referred to the committee on ordinance and legislation.

A resolution establishing the salary of the inspector of wires at $1000 annually received its final passage, 8 to 1, Mr. Peirce in the negative.

(Continued to Page Three.)

SMALL POX FOUND

Four Cases Were Found in Charlestown.

NOW GUARDED BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Every Precaution to Prevent Spread of Disease.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—Four cases of smallpox were brought to light in Charlestown yesterday. The board of health fears other cases may develop as a result of the freedom with which the victims have moved about the neighborhood.

The disease orignated in the family of William P. Sinnott, 2 Mystic place, a blind alley leading off Cook street on Bunker Hill. All yesterday afternoon and late last night members of the board of health were canvassing the neighborhood looking for cases and vaccinating the people. Their work will continue for several days.

The discovery of the disease was made yesterday morning by a Charlestown physician. Mrs. Sinnott called upon him with her youngest child, Agnes, a year and a half old. He found at once that the child was suffering from the disease its skin having broken out into a well-defined rash.

He at once notified the board of health and a physician was soon sent over to investigate the case. The Charlestown physician was able to assist the board of health in many particulars.

He attended William Sinnott, the father, February 28. On that day Mr. Sinnott was suffering from pains in the head and a fever. The physician thought that it was an attack of the grip, as no rash had appeared. He has since learned, however, that the eruptions of the skin appeared three days later. On March 16, the physician was called in to attend the child which was brought to him yesterday. The infant was suffering from convulsions. In this case the physician did not think it a case of smallpox as no rash had made its appearance. The rash broke out the following day. Upon making enquiries yesterday the physician found that when he had been first called to attend Mr. Sinnott the latter had just ceased work on a cattle car.

Yesterday afternoon when the board of health physician took up the case he visited the house occupied by the Sinnott family. They were living in a tenement on the second floor of a two story wooden building. At the time Mr. Sinnott and Mrs. Sinnott and their two youngest children were at home. Mr. Sinnott and the infant were found to be sick with the disease. Mrs. Sinnott and the other child, Paulina, three years old, were fairly well. At the time Mrs. Sinnott neglected to inform the physician that there were three more children in the family who are: William, 10 years old; Marguerite, 9; and Alice, 7; all of whom were attending the Prescott school. Mr. Sinnott and the infant were at once isolated. Mrs. Sinnott and Paulina were taken into custody and taken to a place where they were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

OF HEART DISEASE

Sudden Death of Supt. E. A. Moore

OF BROOKSIDE MILLS OF WEST CHELMSFORD.

Was Visiting in Lowell Yesterday Afternoon.

Superintendent Edward A. Moore of the Brookside mills in West Chelmsford died very suddenly last evening at the late home of the deceased in that village. Mr. Moore had been down to Lowell during the day and was apparently in the best of spirits. On returning home he complained of an acute pain in the side and of being unwell and the village physician was hurriedly summoned. He had taken to his bed about 7 o'clock, but a short while before death ensued, his ailment being heart disease. Supt. Moore was a brother of Mr. George C. Moore of North Chelmsford, the well known mill proprietor. At the time of his death Supt. Moore was 47 years and three months old. He is survived by a widow and one son. The Brookside mill over which he so long had charge, will—owing to his death which came like a shock to the residents of the village—be closed down until after the funeral, which will be announced later in The Sun. Superintendent Moore was interested in every movement that was for the public interest and was one of the promoters and principal leaders in the coming minstrel show which was looked forward to with so much pleasure by the West Chelmsford villagers and which will now have to be temporarily postponed. The deceased did not, so it is reported, belong to any fraternal organizations, but was a highly esteemed and prominent member of the West Chelmsford M. E. church.

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., April 12.—The carpenters on the great wooden building in process of construction here for the coming festival of the National German Sangerbund, have struck for a reduction of working hours from 10 to 9. The strikers say the building trades council will declare a sympathetic strike of all building trades unions employed on the structure.

Mr. D. G. Spalding of Nashua, is visiting in Lowell.

BOY WAS DROWNED

In the Merrimack River Yesterday Afternoon.

FELL FROM END OF SEWER PIPE

Into a Seething Whirlpool and Disappeared.

A sad drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock the victim being Paul Sullivan, aged 8 years and 11 months, who fell into the Merrimack river at a point near Front street, Centralville. The child was taken to the bottom by an immense whirlpool as soon as he struck the water and it was with considerable difficulty that the body was recovered as the water is running high because of the annual freshet. Grappling irons were procured soon after the accident and with the aid of friends Peter Pendergast brought the little fellow's body to the surface.

The victim was the son of Peter and Julia Sullivan of 57 Front street and had been out to play about an hour when the parents learned of the fatality. People who witnessed the drowning told that the little fellow was in company with several companions running about the sewer outlet and he leaned over to drop a brick into the water. Whether he slipped in stooping, or lost his balance is not known but he fell headlong into the river.

A large crowd quickly gathered while a sister of the unfortunate child who is employed in the Boott mill from the window watched the men searching for the body. She did not know it was her brother who was the victim. Upon the recovery of the child's body Undertaker Molloy was summoned and he removed it to the parents' home. The boy is survived by two brothers, Michael and Peter, and four sisters, Mary Katie Julia and Bridget.

POLICE COURT

ESCAPED PRISONER SENTENCED THREE MONTHS IN JAIL.

Edward Collins, charged with escaping from the Lowell workhouse on October 4th, was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to three months in the Lowell jail.

Gregg Reay, George, alias John Hurley, and Thomas Reay, each charged with the larceny of an overcoat and 65 cents from Michael Sullivan were continued until Saturday next for trial, one of the defendants desiring time to procure and consult with counsel. Later they secured W. A. Hogan, Esq., who will represent them at the trial.

Vincent Maretta charged with drunkenness, and also assault upon his wife, Rose A. Maretta, was continued until tomorrow for examination, he being held in $500.

Thomas G. Little, charged with assault upon Samuel Orr was continued for trial tomorrow.

John J. Kelley, who but recently came out of the workhouse walked into the police station last night with "a load of peaches," and by order of Capt. Kew was locked up by Driver Davis, of the patrol wagon. In court Kelly pleaded not guilty stating that he was suffering from malaria and only went into the police station to rest himself. After good, wholesome advise by Judge Hadley, Kelley was allowed to go from court to Littleton to work on a farm where employment awaits him and was warned not to again show up in Lowell with any load except of farm products.

Edward C. Coughlin and James Thompson for second offence of drunkenness were each fined $5.

Thomas Reay for drunkenness was continued until Saturday for sentence.

Of the simple drunks four were each fined $1 and two were released by court.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. *It never disappoints.*

Dyspepsia—"My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both." MRS. EMMA BERG, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion—"I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well." MRS. G. A. GUNTZ, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEW ENGLAND DRUGGISTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is Jacob Doll Selling More

PIANOS

Than all others combined?

Ask hundreds of happy mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts. The universal answer is YES.

216 Merrimack St. Tel. 641-5.

SHOE BUSINESS

No Doubt That is Greatly Improving.

AGENT DONOVAN SCORES 20 PER CENT INCREASE

New Local Mills Produce High Grade Goods.

Agent Donovan of the shoe council held a conference with E. G. Morrison & Co., shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Monday, which resulted in the introduction and posting of a union list for turned work in the factory operated by the firm. The new list makes an increase of about 20 per cent on an average over the old one, and will benefit men at the present time. Mr. Burt Morrison was seen shortly before noon today and said that the list had been posted without any trouble whatever.

There are about 30 of the former employes of Joshua Stover of this city working in Haverhill. There are about a dozen more employed in Exeter, N. H.

The turn work at Haverhill seems to be one-half sewed and the other half machine sewed says the Superintendent and Foreman. The workmen who are on hand-sewed work seem to have strong opinions in favor of hand sewing and many of them have a notion that a good, durable shoe bottom cannot be made on the machine. As a matter of fact if good stock is used on a machine sewed shoe that shoe will never rip, and I do not think that even hand workmen ever saw one rip where good stock was used. With a good sole a machine sewed shoe will wear as well as, if not better than hand sewed, for the machine sews tighter than any hand worker can; moreover, the channel for the machine is superior to the hand channel, because the machine channel provides for the stitch which a hand channel does not and the stitch of the machine is also pulled in more evenly.

With good stock channelled and sewed properly, the machine shoe is certainly equal to and in my opinion better than the hand sewed shoe. There is nothing to cut the channel by hand but the point of the knife. They generally use a heavier sole on the machine sole. It may be better to give a very light sole to the hand workman.

It requires more skill to make a turn shoe than it does a McKay. The turn is lasted inside out; the workman must use good judgment and must know the shoe from the beginning. He must draw his upper just about right for he cannot tell how it is going to look until it is turned. The operator who sews it must be a good one or he will "skew" it around. The laster must pull the upper over so that it will sew right after lasting.

If the seam is one-eighth of an inch on one side the laster must pull it until it comes right or tear the upper. The tip must be "true" or it is charged to the workman. Sometimes a laster doesn't get lining enough to sew in around the toe. When there is a slack in the upper after a shoe is turned it is generally because the upper is poor. A poor upper may be slack, but with a good upper there is no need of it at all with good lasting.

The heavier the stock the more work it is to make a turn shoe, and the heavier the sole the harder it is to turn. Workmen do often spoil a shoe in turning, but on any kind of a turn the channel is liable to tear off if the sole is of poor stock. The sole must be in good temper, but it is not necessary to wet the upper, although the toe should be moistened when the workman comes to turn his shoe.

Most of the hand sewed shoes are sewed with Irish linen, but on machines it is generally prepared cotton. There is no "give" to the machine stitch, hence the machine-sewed turn should "turn" water better. Some of the men's best turns ever made in Haverhill were made by F. B. Hilliard a few years ago. His shoes were sewed with thread from seven to ten cord, and only two or three shoes ever came back because of ripping. It hardly pays now to make hand-sewed turns, and the workmen making right through by hand are paid too little for their work.

The local shoe workers of the city are general in the belief that the new shop of Stover's in Willie street will be as good paying establishment as can be found in this vicinity. The work to be done will be of the best and the product of the highest grade. have been almost a score of applicants there for every job.

AMONG THE BREAKERS.

The Dramatic club of the Mt. Zion Lodge, I. O. G. T., repeated their drama, "Among the Breakers," before a very large audience at Good Templars' hall last evening. The play in every way was a most successful one, and from the rise to the fall of the curtain abounded in interest. Since their last presentation of the drama during the month of March, the members of the club have put much work into rehearsal and the result of their latest effort was a very creditable one. Mr. F. W. Davis had general charge of the affair and Mr. T. Howard was the stage manager.

GOT ONE YEAR.

FORMER LOWELL WOMAN SENTENCED IN NEW YORK.

Agent Richardson of the Humane society has received word from New York that Kate "Foster" known also as Mack, Somers, Summers, Holden, etc., the former Lowell woman arrested in New York has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and her husband, so-called, Frank Foster or Somers has received a similar sentence. Her little girl who was with them when arrested has been taken by the Gerry society.

A SECOND INCREASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEBANON, Pa., April 12.—The Pennsylvania bolt and nut works at the East Lebanon iron company have posted notices of a second increase of ten per cent. in the wages of their employes to take effect May 1.

The Lebanon Manufacturing company has increased the wages of its laborers ten per cent.

MANLEY IN MEXICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—Hon. Joseph Manley of Augusta, Me., has gone to Puebla. He is being received by prominent Mexican people and the impression has gotten into Mexican papers that he is a candidate for the presidency of the United States.

CARL D BURTT, Principal Evening High School.

PRESENTATION

TO PRINCIPAL CARL D. BURTT BY CLASS OF '99 EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

The class of '99, Evening High school went to the home of Principal Carl D. Burtt in Fort Hill avenue last evening and presented him with a handsome oak library table. Arthur Ellis made the presentation speech and Mr. Burtt responded briefly, later entertaining the class with phonograph selections and music. Songs were given by Miss Mary Falvey and Mr. John Coyne and piano solos by Mr. John Popplewell. Miss J. C. McKinley was the accompanist. At the conclusion of the entertainment dancing was enjoyed in charge of Mr. Harry Dowling. Games and refreshments also added to the evening's enjoyment. Before leaving the class invited Mr. and Mrs. Burtt to a trip to Concord on April 19.

THEIR GRIEVANCES

WHY N. Y. AND N. H. RAILROAD MEN ARE DISSATISFIED.

A statement has been made by dissatisfied employes of the Providence division of the Consolidated railway in which it is asserted that they have other grievances beside the schedule adopted in March. The statement says:

"In the good old days of the Old Colony management, when the men were used well and were paid for what time they worked, there was no talk of strike, and the men were satisfied and willing to do anything they could for the interest of the road, but with the advent of the New Haven officials things changed very much. Stringent orders have been issued, men laid off for the least infringement of the rules, and many times unjustly and without investigation."

The order as to uniforms, the curtailment of passes, and the cutting off of privileges enjoyed by stationmen and telegraph operators, are given as other reasons for dissatisfaction, and the statement concludes by declaring that "The whole attitude of the management has been one of oppression toward their men, until they have become thoroughly aroused and stand ready to fight for their rights against this grasping company."

MUSIC HALL.

TAMMANY TIGERS

The Tammany Tigers held the boards at Music hall last night and gave another one of their delightful performances. There was a large sized audience in attendance and they certainly were well repaid for their trouble. The Tammany Tigers is certainly the best attraction of its kind seen here this season and all lovers of burlesque should not fail to witness a performance of the above attraction. This afternoon and evening will be the last two performances.

VANITY FAIR

Mr. Ralph G. Johnstone the expert trick and fancy bicycle rider, who will be at Music Hall for three nights commencing Thursday April 13 is one of the strong and special features of the entertainment of "Vanity Fair." Mr. Johnstone will deposit with any reliable person the sum of $1000 which he will give to any rider who will duplicate his act. Here is a chance for local riders to get a good bunch of money.

SMALL POX

WAS DISCOVERED ON BOARD A STEAMER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12—The steamer City of St. Louis, Captain Thorwegan, from New Orleans is quarantined at the southern limits of St. Louis because of a small pox case found on board.

At Memphis about 200 of the passengers and a number of the crew were disembarked. Dr. Johnson of the St. Louis health board discovered the case before the steamer arrived. He ordered it quarantined and a squad of police was detailed to see that nobody left the steamer and that no freight was removed. Three of the passengers escaped and are at large in the city. Belts was removed to the pest house.

STOLE A VALISE.

Burglars entered P. J. Riley's paint shop on Charles street last night, and stole a valise.

HAD A FIT.

A man who appeared to be in a weak condition went into the Merrimack House bar this morning and asked for a drink. The bartender refused him and almost immediately after he went into a fit. Manager Doody called a physician, and the latter ordered the ambulance. Before the ambulance arrived the man had partially recovered.

SHOWERS PREDICTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Forecast for Massachusetts: Showers this afternoon and tonight; warmer in eastern portion tonight; increasing southwesterly winds.

RECEIVED BY THE EMPEROR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VIENNA, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph will receive Mr. Addison C. Harris, the new United States minister tomorrow upon which occasion Mr. Harris will present his credentials.

Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Curnick left Lowell yesterday afternoon to attend the annual conference in Boston after which Dr. Curnick took charge of his new pastorate.

The Rev. Mr. Lang of Lowell, will preach in the Methodist church of Pepperell, Sunday morning, at 11.45.

Little Prices That Do Mighty Things.

The one thing about our bargains that is peculiar is that they need not be labelled as such, for their intrinsic goodness proclaims itself to all the world.

WE'RE VERY BUSY

And why shouldn's we be? We've everything that's new. We've everything that's desirable in design. We've everything that's worth buying in qualities, and we give greater values for less money than elsewhere—as we have always done in the past.

89c.
For Men's Pants in a half dozen neat designs of all wool cassimeres, well made, good fitters.

$2.95
For Men's Suits, in neat dark brown plaids.

$3.49
For Men's Suits, warranted all wool Cheviot, in neat dark grey, well made and good fitters.

$3.75
For Men's Black Cheviot Suits, warranted all wool.

$6.00
For Men's Suits in fancy worsteds, and fancy cheviots, well worth $9.

$8.00
For Men's Suits, in strictly pure all wool fancy worsteds, well worth $13 and $13.

$9.75
For Men's Suits, in fancy fine all wool worsteds, advertised by some dealers as special bargains at $14.95.

$14.50
For the finest Fancy Worsted Men's Suits, as advertised in Lowell at $19.75 and $22.45.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,
Central and Middle Streets.

Fair and Festival

The Ladies of St. John's Church

Will Hold Their Annual Fair and Festival at

ASSOCIATE HALL

On Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

The entertainment will consist of the Oxford Club, a club of talented young men, with vocal and instrumental music, that have made a decided hit wherever they have appeared.

There is to be general dancing, and the American Orchestra will furnish music.

Tickets, - - 25 Cents

CHILDREN 15 CENTS.

LAST WEEK OUR BIGGEST.

Sold more Trimmed Hats, filled more orders, sold more Walking Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., than ever before in any one week.

IF OUR GOODS WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?
IF OUR STYLES WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?
IF OUR PRICES WERE NOT RIGHT WOULD WE HAVE DONE IT?

The combination—BEST GOODS, IN CORRECT STYLES, AT LOWEST PRICES, coupled with careful pains-taking attention by competent saleslegirls and milliners, is what brings the ladies to our store.

HEAD & SHAW, "THE MILLINERS," 169 MERRIMACK ST.

CORPORAL JOHN H. WARD, Company I, Eighth Regiment, formerly of Company G, Lowell.

JOHN J. CLOWREY, Chief of the Rubes at the Poverty Dance Last Night

CORPORAL WARD

On Furlough at Home in Lowell.

FORMERLY A PRIVATE IN COMPANY G.

Now a Corporal of a Lynn Company.

Corporal John H. Ward whose portrait appears in today's Sun, is a Lowell boy now on furlough at his home on Lincoln street. At the time of the call for volunteers for the Spanish-American war, this young man enlisted in Company G, Sixth regiment and went to Porto Rico with his fellow soldiers. He engaged in all of the skirmishes of his company and returned with them to Lowell where he was mustered out of service. Having a penchant for military life, he next enlisted in Company I, Eighth Mass. regiment of Lynn and joined the soldier boys of the Shoe city at Americus, Ga. It was not long before he proved his worth as a soldier and was raised to corporal of Company I. He experienced no ill effects from the climate of Matanzas in Cuba, where his regiment was on duty until its recent return to the states and arrived in Boston on Sunday last. Corporal Ward is a great lover of athletic sports and prior to engaging in war duty was a popular member of the "Mickeyhall" Peggy team, which claims the championship of Lowell. The members of this club, as well as the legion of friends of Corporal Ward are congratulating him on his deserved raise from the rank of private and hope in the future to see him go up several rounds higher in the military ladder of fame.

THE MATHEWS

HEARD TREASURER'S REPORT LAST NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Mathews was held last night at their rooms in Mansur Block. The annual report of Treasurer Thomas F. Lonergan was read and showed that the financial credit of the institute is better now than it ever was before. The names of 400 men are on the rolls and the number is rapidly increasing.

During the meeting, President McKenna in behalf of the lecture committee stated that a week from next Tuesday night the members of the society would have an opportunity to listen to Agent Thomas of the Tremont & Suffolk at the Textile school who will talk on "Manufacturing." The society will march over to the Textile school in a body. James White for the literary committee reported that next Tuesday night, Patriots 'Eve, Mr. George F. O'Dwyer will read a paper on "Lowell on the Nineteenth of April, 1775." The ball team of the society will open the season at Nashua, Fast Day, when they will play the Nashua team at Lawndale Gardens.

The Dramatic club will present "Our Boys" at the Savoy Theatre next Monday night and the performance will attract a large audience.

WARNER IMPROVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The condition of Charles Dudley Warner this morning is improved.

O'REILLY CIRCLE

HELD THE FIRST OF ITS '99 PARTIES.

The general success which always characterizes the social affairs of the John Boyle O'Reilly Reading Circle was not the less marked last night when that popular organization held forth in Associate hall, the title of the party being an "Eastertide Festival." Almost all the same people who have made it a point to be present at all the social events of the circle were there last night and they were re-enforced by many of their friends. When dancing was begun at 8 o'clock there were about 75 couples present but the number constantly increased until at intermission, the hall was comfortably

THOMAS F. McCANN.

filled. Hibbard's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing of the 20 engagements on the order. The last number was enjoyed at midnight. Refreshments were served throughout the evening.

The party was one of the series held each year by the O'Reilly Reading Circle for the sole purpose of entertaining friends, the object of the organization always being to make financial gain no object whatever. The officers of last night's party were: General manager, John R. Shea; assistant, Stephen F. Monahan; floor manager, Thomas F. McCann; assistant, James E. McCann; aids, John J. Murphy, Patrick H. Murphy, John F. Golden, Patrick Shanahan, James T. Hennessey, William D. Regan, William F. McHugh, Edward H. Foye, Timothy H. Harrigan, James Noonan, John Sullivan, Frederick Roey, Edward Flynn, William Barrett, John Myron, James Healey, Thomas B. Delaney and Thomas Delaney, Jr.

PURSUED BY A POSSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—At Elmville, this county, a posse is pursuing Morton Spicer, charged with assaulting Mrs. Richard Hosleck, wife of a prominent farmer on April 5. She has been part of the time unconscious since and did not divulge the truth till today because afraid Spicer would return and kill her.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHILLECOTHE, Ohio, April 12.—William Kinniman of Deerfield township, has disappeared, after having been tarred and feathered by 12 masked men, supposed to be neighbors who objected to his relations with a woman of that locality.

ALL IN COSTUME

At Cascade Club's Poverty and Character Party.

A VARIETY OF CHARACTERS REPRESENTED

Prizes Awarded for Best Features.

The poverty and character party of the Cascade club in Prescott hall last evening was one of the most unique and enjoyable events of the season and a great and merry crowd participated in the fun. There were over 50 couples in costume and so finely were some of them made up that the judges had difficulty in awarding the prizes which, however, gave entire satisfaction.

Atwood's orchestra costumed as a "Rube" band, furnished the music and 15 members of the Hosford club fantastically attired, assisted in the merrymaking.

At 8 o'clock the grand march was begun, the band leading and John J. Clowrey in Rube attire officiating as drum-major. There was every old kind of character in line and the many spectators were convulsed with laughter at their antics.

Miss Kittie Powell as a "Mail Carrier" won the lady's prize for the best character costume. She was attired in a dress made of postage stamps and letters. It was a most becoming affair and in motion produced a sound very similar to that of a silk dress. A blue cap completed the effect and the judges had no hesitation in awarding her the lady's character prize.

Mrs. Grace Carr won the lady's prize for a poverty costume. She wore clothing something similar to that of a gypsy. Chris. Cummings as a tramp, John J. Clowrey as a Rube and Geo. Spencer as Uncle Sam won respectively the men's poverty and character prizes.

Dancing lasted until midnight. Atwood's orchestra furnishing the music. The officers: General manager, C. H. Glidden; floor director, Josiah Dow; aids, J. F. Fleming, C. M. Allard, Harry Pearson, A. E. Fisher, R. A. Grilliths, C. R. Cummings, J. J. Clowrey.

THE CITY COUNCIL

(Continued.)

An order appropriating $1000 from the general treasury fund for the department of wires was then introduced.

Mr. Miskella asked whether the committee on electric wires had taken into consideration the fact that the inspector of wires might require assistants.

Mr. Derby said that the resolution was intended to provide only for the salary of the inspector.

Mr. Taylor said that he understood that the department had already incurred a small expense.

The resolution was referred to the committee on electric wires.

The resolution granting pole locations in Beacon street as asked by the New England company was passed.

A resolution providing for an electric light in West Fifth street in front of the Baptist church was passed.

The ordinance amending the building ordinance was referred to the committee on bills in second reading. This latter committee very soon reported it back and it was passed to be enrolled.

An order was adopted, requesting the mayor to find out at what price the city could purchase the Coburn homestead lot, bounded by Merrimack, Colburn Moody and Tilden streets.

Mr. Peirce said that if the land could be bought for the price bid for it at public auction he favored the city buying it to protect the library from loss of light and air, and from fire. The land could be used for park purposes and added to the library lot if the street between was enclosed. The order was adopted.

An order was adopted for the customary reduction in water rates and an order leasing the city's land at the corner of Branch and Wilder streets was referred to the proper committee. The mayor said that he had been informed that the city's land at Paige and John street had been leased and the rent not paid.

Edward A. Simpson, the lessee, showed that a misunderstanding existed, and explained everything satisfactorily.

George F. Salmon, Edward Meloy and Henry W. Burton were re-nominated assistant engineers of the fire department and their appointments were confirmed. Alderman Peirce moved an investigation of the duties of the permanent assistant engineer who gives all his time to the city and gets only $400 per year. The motion prevailed.

An order appropriating $260 for new gun carriages at Monument Square was adopted in concurrence.

The order relating to a new barn for the commons department was referred to the committee on public buildings.

An order calling for an opinion from the city solicitor as to whether the board of health has a right to make a contract for the collection of garbage, etc., was adopted in concurrence.

William E. Woodside, Benjamin W. Frost, James P. Walsh, Frank G. Cummings, William H. Woodles and Chas. W. Brigham were drawn as traverse jurors.

A number of petitions for licenses to occupy small portions of the public streets for building purposes were granted.

The mayor then explained at length the difficulties that have been encountered in the rebuilding of Huntington hall.

General Dimon suggested that if it was settled that the hall could not be rebuilt this year, the money appropriated be turned over to other needed improvements.

Mr. Peirce suggested a new hall, capable of seating 8000 people on the C. B. Coburn estate.

Other members spoke upon the question, until it was finally allowed to rest.

Earlier in the evening the board had voted to go into executive convention for a conference with the city solicitor relative to the trial of the corporation tax cases. When it became evident, at 11.05 o'clock that the common council was not likely to succeed in getting around in time for the convention, the mayor brought up a resolution appropriating $15,000 to constitute a fund for the trial of tax cases and strongly advocated its passage in an address to the board.

The resolution was passed unanimously and the board adjourned at 11.25 o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Senior Member P. H. Barry called the common council to order at 9.30 o'clock in the absence of President Page and Burton H. Wiggin was elected temporary chairman.

An order of an opinion by the city solicitor on the garbage matter was adopted as was another for an estimate by the superintendent of buildings and commons departments.

The petition of John Leighton and others for needed improvements in Concord street was referred to the committee on streets and an invitation to a banquet of Post 120 was accepted.

The order apropriating $200 for gun carriages was adopted.

An order to amend the building ordinance went to the committee on bills in second reading.

The resignation of Mr. Pratt as principal assessor was read but were came from the mayor that an acceptance by the council was not necessary.

Mr. Markham thought a slight had been put upon the council in this matter.

A recess of five minutes at this point was taken up in conference and at the reassembling an order appropriating $500 for indexes was adopted in concurrence. Petition of W. A. Roberts that Whitney Ave., 18th street to Beacon, be graded, went to the committee on streets; also one that Billings street be macadamized; one that Bridge street be paved with smooth paving attached. It went to the street committee along with others of similar nature. The monthly reports of several department heads were placed on file.

On motion of Mr. Lynam the council proceeded to the election of a member of the water board for a term of four years. Herbert C. Taft had 15 and John H. Riordan had 8 and Mr. Taft was declared elected.

Mr. Markham again spoke of the mayor's statement that is not necessary to accept Mr. Pratt's resignation and stated that he thought that it was time the upper board stopped ignoring the council. He then amended the motion to proceed to ballot that it be delayed two weeks. Messrs. Mullaney and Clark spoke in support of Mr. Markham's position. The council voted down Mr. Markham's amendment and he gave notive of reconsideration at the next meeting which the chair refused to entertain.

Mr. Markham then spoke in support of his rights and stated that the clerk rather than the president, appeared to be presiding.

Mr. Mullaney addressed the chair but was ignored and while Mr. Mullaney was on his feet the chair put and passed the motion.

The first vote for principal assessor resulted as follows: C. Arthur Abbott, 8; Avila Bourbonniere, 6; Joseph H. Callahan, 3; Ralph A. Cullinan, 2; Wm. F. Curtin, 3; John E. Maguire, 1; absent, 4.

The second vote did not elect. It was as follows: Abbott, 9; Bourbonnierre, 6; Callahan, 3; Maguire, 2; Curtin, 3.

After the second ballot the aldermen were ready for a joint convention and it was moved that the body go into joint convention in order not to keep the aldermen waiting.

Mr. Clark stated that the aldermen had kept the council waiting on occasions and he did not know as there was any need to show them favor. They were not different clay from anybody else.

This seemed to hit the council members all right and an effort of Mr. Badger to bring on the convention by saying it would be short did not succeed.

The third vote was taken as follows: Abbott, 7; Bourbonniere, 7; Maguire, 8. A fourth had this result: Abbott, 8; Bourbonniere, 6; Maguire, 10.

A fifth got Mr. Saunders twisted a little, for he voted for C. Arthur Maguire. But his vote was registered all right after correction. The total was as follows: Abbott, 11; Bourbonnierre, 3; Maguire, 9.

The council was now ready for the joint convention but when the members voted for it they found that the upper board had adjourned. The order had been read calling for the convention to consider an appropriation of $15,000 to carry on the corporation tax cases and it called for an executive session. Messrs. Saunders, Mullaney, Flanders, Markham and Whittet followed each other in opposing the executive session and it was voted to strike out the reference to an executive session. But the aldermen had adjourned and the joint convention was out of the question. The council adjourned and after the meting the mayor explained to council members why an executive session was desired stating that it was for the city's best interests that it should be so; that there were times when the city's business affairs should not be published broadcast.

CONFERENCE OF IRISH MEMBERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Edmonde, Bart., senior whip of the anti-Parnellite party and a member of parliament for the west division of Kerry, has written a letter to the government papers, suggesting that each of the Irish county councils at their first meeting appoint two delegates to meet in Dublin for the purpose of considering matters of national interest and thus "forming a people's party parliament."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

SOUL AND BODY

are closely connected. A sick body means bad temper, unhappiness—in fact a sick soul. One reacts on the other. Strengthen the body by cleansing and purifying the stomach, evil thoughts will fly away and you'll find life a merry song. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a blood purifier and stomach tonic. Honestly used, it never fails to cure the worst troubles resulting from weak stomachs.

Appetizing, Strengthening, Purifying. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Stylish Neckwear

FOR GOOD DRESSERS AT

Teague & Teague

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

WE SELL

CARPET SWEEPERS

Of best make; full and complete line of this season's styles of

CARPETS

Brussels, Tapestry and Woolen and our large and select line of fancy

Straw Carpetings

At LOWEST PRICES at

ROBERTSON'S

POPULAR FURNITURE STORE.

82 Prescott Street

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

LIVERITA 10 CENTS 100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Special Demonstration and Sale of

THE Royal Worcester CORSET

Is being held at our store this entire week and ladies are cordially invited to visit our Corset Department and look into the merits of this very popular Corset. An Expert Corset fitter will personally fit each and every pair sold, and we can confidently recommend the Royal Worcester Corset as the most comfortable, best wearing and best shaped Corset on the market. The special leaders for this week are:

Style 498, white and drab, extension hip, lace trimmed, medium length, at

$1.00 a Pair

Style 552, black and white, gored, medium length, low back, lace trimmed, at

$1.75 a Pair

Three Bargains in Petticoats for This Week.

Lot 1.—5 doz. all silk Skirts, in plain black and fancy, a great bargain at

$2.98 Each

Lot 2.—5 doz. Black Satine Skirts, with flounce and three ruffles, extra quality, at

$1.98 Each

Lot 3.—17 doz. Black Satine Skirts, made with one ruffle and cording, at

98c. Each

17 New Samples High Grade Ladies' Tailor Made Suits

In black, grey and castor (no two alike,) bought last Monday from a reputable New York importer, all silk lined and every one in the lot cost to import $50 a piece. You may take your choice of this lot at

$25 Each

THIS LOT PLACED ON SALE TODAY.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MISSES' School Shoes

In Lace or Button, that the prudent buyer will do well to examine, for in our ten years of experience we have never seen shoes that approach this line in workmanship or wearing quality for less than $1.25 a pair. Our price is

$1.00 a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

SPECTACLES

Not properly fitted often cause pains in the head, about the eyes, flashes of light after close application to fine work, and dizziness upon removing glasses from the face.

OPTICIAN ROGERS

Room 8, Swan Building,

26 Central Street,

will fit correct glasses and satisfy you that he knows what he is doing.

Elevator leaves you at the door.

DON'T PAY FANCY PRICES

You can buy a handsome 3-pedal 7 1-3 octave Mahogany Upright Piano, guaranteed 20 years; other dealers charge $200 and $250; our price $165.

Chickering & Son Rosewood Upright, cost $400, our price $160.

Henry F. Miller 7 1-3 octave Square, as good as new; cost $350, our price $135.

Vose & Sons 7 octave Square, handsome rosewood case, for $40.

Smith American Organ, 10 stops, as good as new, $25.00.

Terms, $10 down; $1.50 a week.

Cheeney's PIANO BARGAIN Headquarters

145 Merrimack St. (Over Railroad Bank.)

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings until 9.

A SENSATION

Among the Ladies is Our Famous $2.50

Tri On Fa Shoes

made for us by the

HURLEY SHOE COMPANY

of Lynn wear as well as any $3.00 Shoe. You are bound to get your money's worth in these shoes. Sold only in Lowell by the

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store

100 CENTRAL ST.

High Grade Repairing.

W. S. CRADY.

STRAW MATTING.

at 15c. per yard is all right, and the mattings we sell at this price are well worth the money.

Our 20c. mattings are good values, and the mattings for 25c. will simply surprise you, for we have the very cream of the market. For something a little nicer we have a still better goods and they are unsurpassed.

CARPETS

In Wool, Hemp and Tapestry we are sure we can satify you, and give you "your money's worth." Come and look us over.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott Street.

Telephone 459-4.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

If to the doctors you have gone
And still with racking pains are torn,
Get Minard's Liniment,
King of pain,
And Rub It In.

Minard's Liniment is the best selling liniment we have—that is the strongest indorsement that Minard's can have. R. J. LANG & CO., City Hall Pharmacy.

Copyrighted 1898 by Orris W. Nelson.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CIRCULATION COUNTS . . . .

In estimating the cost of advertising, remember that circulation is what counts. When a paper with one-half or one-third the circulation of The Sun asks Sun rates for advertising space, you can readily see how cheap our rates really are.

The real cost of advertising is not the rate per inch, but the rate per inch per thousand of circulation.

The Sun not only leads all the local papers in circulation but it easily leads any two of them combined. The Sun is conceded to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Peace with Spain has been formally ordained but the war with the Filipinos is still rampant.

Gen. Lawton has taken an army to go into the jungles in search of the enemy. So the 'rebels' are not coming in with break neck haste on account of that proclamation.

Hanna, McKinley and Tom Reed decided that Alger must go but until they fix a date that decision will not trouble the secretary of war who shows a faculty of holding on that might have been turned to account on the battlefield if the country had been fortunate enough to have Alger under Spanish fire instead of at the head of the war department.

A REPUBLICAN MAKESHIFT.

The republicans of New York state at the instigation of Boss Platt have undertaken another investigation a la Lexow for the purpose of making political capital for future campaigns. They are endeavoring to show that the administration of the police department is not what it should be, that the work of the different departments is given to friends of the city officials and in some cases in lieu of per centages paid to these official. To fasten such charges upon the democratic party is the great object of this investigation. Before it was well opened the "head writer" of the Boston Herald, probably the same man who caused that paper to be fined $500 for a similar offence came out announcing that corruption was evident from the testimony. The chief aim is at the power of Tammany hall but there is no apparent cause for such an investigation at the present time because as far as can be judged at this distance the government of the Greater New York is cleaner than was that of the old New York under any republican administration.

THAT BUILDING ORDINANCE.

The ordinance drawn up to regulate the inspection of buildings seems to be fairly well adapted to the purpose although it may be considered a hardship for every person about to build to be obliged to furnish a complete set of plans and specifications of the work to be performed. This will entail a considerable cost because in some cases buildings are erected without any plans being drawn. Many carpenters only give a mere sketch of the plans from which they are to work, while in others there are no specifications beyond what is verbally agreed upon between the contractor and the owner. It is undoubtedly a fact that some method of this kind must be adopted in order to control the erection of buildings and prevent any method of construction that might be dangerous to the occupants or prove to be a fire trap. Another point to be considered in the submission of plans is, that neither owner nor builder wishes to give out his plans in this manner. The law should provide that the plans will be held in strict secrecy and be returned to the owners when the work is completed. For all practical purposes a statement in writing of the general character of the building would be sufficient. The inspector could then visit the buildings and see that the work was acceptable in every point. Of late years there have been so many cheap buildings erected that some supervision is made imperative. There is a class of builders who will bid under what they know to be the lowest possible figure at which the building can be constructed but they will take the work and perform it in a dishonest and defective manner. When they close up the season's work they go into insolvency and cheat everybody with whom they have any dealings. The supervision provided for in the ordinance should have special reference to such contractors and to the special kind of buildings they erect. It is necessary to keep them under proper restraint so as to prevent fraud, for the benefit of the city and the protection of honest builders.

MISS THOMPSON'S TIRADE.

Miss Anna B. Thompson has favored the ladies of the Women's Middlesex club with another of those critical lectures in which she stands for the superiority of European school teachers in comparison with American teachers. It is peculiar to study Miss Thompson's eccentricities. Some people come to this country and after a brief stay return to their homes to write books upon the ignorance, stupidity, vulgarity, superficiality, immorality and many other alleged characteristics of the American people. But they do not stop at ridiculing the people alone; they ridicule everything American. It is but seldom, however, that an American is found who after a brief visit to European nations and a necessarily imperfect acquaintance with foreign customs and manners returns to revile everything American as inferior, base, unworthy a great nation or an enlightened people. Yet this is practically what Miss Thompson seems to have done, judging from her denunciation of American institutions, American goverment and last of all American public school teachers. Miss Thompson is unfair in her criticism of teachers. There are good teachers and bad in every country and we have as good teachers in this country as are to be found anywhere. In fact we venture to say that our school teachers will average as high as those of any country in the world. When Miss Thompson addressed such words to the Middlesex Women's club, she had not to wait long for criticism and contradiction for no sooner had she sat down than her statements were questioned by Mrs. Eastman of Tewksbury.

Commenting upon a mill girl's letter published in The Sun, the Lawrence Tribune says:

Doubtless instances of the kind could be cited in this city. It is an old trick in the arrangement of schedules, to make a reduction serve an announced purpose of increasing wages. The tone of the foregoing communication indicates that the writer and her companions have been driven to desperation. "God help us poor girls!" is the despairing cry of the oppressed. It would profit the pastors of Lowell to espouse a cause as worthy as that of these girls.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Manchester Union—What arrant nonsense is all this proclamation business! What effect do you suppose the continual issuance of proclamations by George the Third would have had upon Washington and his patriots in the days of the American revolution?

Columbus Press-Post—The administration is now aiming at Cuban annexation with more "benevolence" thrown in. Meanwhile the Cubans are being taught what they may expect if they protest, by studying events in the Philippines.

Boston Post—A nation which is dependent cannot be free. All that we offer the Filipinos is dependence upon our sovereignty. We make them vassal. They have no voice in the making of the laws which we impose upon them for their government. We say to them, in effect, you want liberty but you happier without it. And this is you shall not have it, for we will make the ultimatum of the government of a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence.

Springfield Republican—In England the established church makes a point for its state connection by claiming that disestablishment would destroy the churches in the rural communities and drive rural civilization back to paganism. Governor Rollins' Fast day proclamation would be received by the defenders of the English church as unanswerable evidence in support of their argument.

Boston Herald—The governor of New Hampshire has issued a novel Fast day proclamation. The feature in it that invokes attention is his indictment of his state for the religious decadence that is found there. They are the rural communities he says, where Christianity has fallen away in that commonwealth, which owed its origin to Puritan settlement and was distinguished in its early history by Puritan conditions. We have heard of this state of affairs in New Hampshire before but the present is the first time that it has been proclaimed under official authority. Governor Rollins now says of New Hampshire that in it "there are towns where no church bell sends forth its solemn call from January to January; there are villages where children grow to manhood unchristened; there are communities where the dead are laid away without the benizon of the name of Christ, and where marriages are solemnized only by justices of the peace." Here is some thing that, it strikes us, calls for more than Fast day appeals for its correction. It is a notification of missionary ground in our sister state.

SOCIAL TALK

John J. Frazer, a conductor on the Lowell and Suburban road, spent 13 months in Apia when we had the last Samoan trouble on our hands. He was in the naval service then and made a study of the country and the people. He says he would not mind returning to Samoa, as he found the conditions entirely agreeable and enjoyed life there.

Frank Parks of this city, who returned with Company I of the Eighth regiment, has with him a fine collection of views taken in the vicinity of Matanzas. The collection includes views of buildings, streets and persons. He has plates also, from which duplicate views may be made at little trouble and expense. The photographs will make quite a souvenir. The private informs me that through theft I was deprived of a valuable souvenir. It was a sword carried by a Spanish officer in the Twelve Year War. The officer's name was engraved on it. Private Parks spent considerable time cleaning the blade and held on to it until two days before he sailed for home, when some one took a liking to it and took it under his protection.

An invitation from the board of health to contractors to present bids for the collection and disposal of the garbage of the city does not bind the members in any way to any certain action. In the first place, this "contract" business was really forced on the board; it was not invited. It was deemed only proper and right to open the matter to all parties interested. Should a contract be given out, it does not follow that the lowest bidder will get it, for inquiry will be made into the standing and responsibility of the parties. The sentiment against awarding such a contract is very strong among the rank and file of the people and the action of members of the board of health who may favor granting the contract will certainly meet with condemnation. The superintendent of one of the city departments tells me that the board of health will realize the mistake made after the contract has been awarded.

I have heard some talk of the organization of a charitable society or club, the membership of which will be confined to young people and at the start will be limited. The idea is to conduct a series of lectures, entertainments and parties and donate the proceeds to various charities. The idea is a good one and the way seems easy and favorable for completing the preliminary arrangements.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE WORK DONE BY PEOPLE'S CLUB.

The annual exhibition of the work of the women's branch of the People's club was opened yesterday at the rooms in Swan building, and the usual large number of interested people were shown about by the managers. The exhibition represents the work done by about 200 pupils from November 1 to April 1. The club's apartments consist of two rooms, which were supplied with a dozen tables, on which were exhibited the very finest of needle work, consisting of table covers, scarfs, centre pieces, lace, Eaton jackets, silk worked picture frames, pretty hats and a host of other articles, the creation of which called for lots of skill and patience.

The pictures of Rev. Horatio Wood and Mr. James Watson, two of the founders of the club, have their positions on one of the mantels. They were presented to the club by Miss Grace Wood, daughter of Rev. Horace Wood. The exhibition is in charge of Mrs. A. M. Paxon, superintendent of the club, and her teachers, Mrs. Julia Livingston, Mrs. Harry P. Graves, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Fred Morse, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Edna Chapman and Miss Elizabeth Hills. The exhibition will be continued to Saturday evening.

ENJOYABLE MUSICALE.

A very enjoyable musicale in honor of Miss Rossie Cisch of New York city was given at the home of Mr. R. G. Dudley, 47 White avenue, last evening. There was a very excellent musical program given during the evening, including violin solos by Miss Cisch. She is a most accomplished violinist and has recently returned from abroad where she has been pursuing a course of music under some of the best masters. Among the other musical numbers were: Piano selection by William R. Rice; bass solo, Mr. George E. Burrs; banjo and mandolin duet, William R. Rice and Joe Hanlon; orchestral selections by Woods and Cushman's orchestra. Miss Grace Bennett of Boston was the accompanist of the evening. The occasion's enjoyment concluded with refreshments served by the D. L. Page company.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A QUESTION ANSWERED

Why England Closed the East Indian Mint In 1893.

TO BENEFIT THE GOVERNMENT.

Also For Those Who Resided In India and Had Gold Payments to Make In England—Since 1873 There Has Been Distress In Every Gold Using Country.

To the Editor:

I beg leave to ask you one question concerning bimetallism. I would like to know why, if England could buy American silver at about half its normal value and then buy Indian wheat with it, which silver, before it was demonetized in India in 1893, was at par in India, thereby causing American wheat producers to compete with India, and thereby securing wheat at about half its normal value, England demonetized silver in India in 1893, whereby she could not use the cheap American silver as a legal tender in payment of India wheat and thus cutting off its advantage in securing cheap wheat. I ask you to inform me on the above question through your paper or otherwise.

T. E. DIAMOND.

Answer: When England buys our silver for about half its coining value and with this silver purchases wheat in India at substantially the former price in silver, the advantage which she obtains is merely as an importer and consumer of wheat. But England herself raises considerable quantities of that cereal, and the English wheat grower is injured by the importation of East Indian wheat (grown and sold on a silver basis) just as the American farmer is. Both are forced to sell in competition with the East Indian and at the same price. As this price is in silver, when it is converted into either English or American money on a gold basis, it shrinks one-half or a little more, because the fall in wheat has been slightly greater than the fall in silver. As soon as silver began to decline in the English market it is obvious that the same number of sovereigns would exchange for a greater number of silver rupees, while each rupee would buy the same quantity of wheat; hence a sovereign would buy more wheat in India than in America, and the English importer realized an additional profit equal to this difference in exchange when buying in the former country. Accordingly, as the gold value of silver declined, the imports of wheat from India increased, rising from almost nothing in 1873 to some 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 bushels at the present time. This, together with the imports from other silver using countries, comes into direct competition with ours, and, as above suggested, has forced the price down rather below the silver level. This difference in exchange between gold and silver has greatly stimulated the export trade and general business of silver countries. But there is another aspect of the question.

The East Indian government is heavily indebted to England, the annual interest charge being $75,000,000 to $80,000,000 in gold. The revenue of East India is collected entirely in silver, in rupees. As the gold value of silver declined the value of the rupee, which is a silver coin, fell at the same rate. The result was that more and more rupees were required to pay this gold debt. Up to the spring of 1893 the gold value of the rupee had fallen from about 24 pence to 16 pence. Instead of paying £1 with 10 rupees, the East Indian government was compelled to surrender 15½ more. This would not have distressed that government so greatly if taxation could have been increased at the same rate. But that was impossible. India was a subject nation, and any considerable increase of taxation would, it was feared, light the fires of armed rebellion.

In the meantime Mr. Cleveland had been elected president of the United States, and it was well known that the whole power of his administration would be exerted for the repeal of our silver purchase law. This, it was evident, would have the effect of still further depressing the gold price of silver, and the rupee would, of course, fall with silver. In order to forestall the evil effects of such action on our part the East Indian mint was closed to the coinage of rupees on private account. By thus limiting the coinage it was hoped to sustain the rupee at about 16 pence. The exchanges between England and India are computed in pounds sterling and rupees, not pounds sterling and silver bullion. If therefore the rupee could be held at 16 pence, the Indian government would be saved from the fearful loss that would inevitably result form a heavy drop in silver. For this purpose chiefly the mint was closed.

It is proper to add that the English population of India, with their salaries and other incomes payable in silver, making remittances to England, were also greatly injured by the decline in the gold value of the rupee. It was just as good money as ever in India, but when sent to England and converted into the money of that country on a gold basis it shrank just as silver bullion had shrunk when measured in gold. In short, the East Indian mint was closed for the benefit of the government and those residing in India who had gold payments to make in England.

From the foregoing it will be seen that both in England and in India there are two distinct classes. In the former are the creditors, interested in enhancing the value of money, and the producers, the money value of whose products is forced down by an appreciation of money. The latter class generally are in favor of restoring silver as a money metal, while the former are opposed to it. In India the conditions are somewhat reversed. There the producers generally have not been injured by the decline in the gold value of silver, but, on the contrary, they have been benefited by the increased demand for their products. But those indebted to gold standard countries are necessarily injured because they have to give up a greater number of rupees to satisfy a debt calling for a certain amount in gold. The latter are almost to a man bimetallists, while the former seem to be tolerably well satisfied with existing conditions.

There is no good reason why silver countries free from debt—like Japan, for example—should not be well satisfied. They are, of course, still far behind us in civilization and progress, and the gold advocates seriously try to make the people believe that the backwardness of India and China is owing to the use of silver. There is no one thing that more strikingly condemns the gold standard than such a palpable and flagrant disregard of the world's history by its champions. The slow march of progress in those countries is owing to the character of their people, the superstitions which prevail among them and the despotic or revolutionary nature of their governments. The superiority of the present gold standard countries long antedates their adoption of gold. Germany in particular having risen to the foremost position among the nations of continental Europe while upon the silver basis and having only changed to gold in the interest of the creditor classes.

The important, the material, facts are that in every gold standard country there has been a cry of distress ever since 1873, while silver using countries have prospered as they never prospered before and are now marching on with giant strides. One thing more—England does continue to use our silver to make purchases in India and other silver using countries. The scheme of closing the Indian mint has not produced the beneficial results anticipated. The rupee has not fallen quite so much as silver bullion, but it has fallen some. It is now quoted at a very small fraction over 14 pence, while the bullion value is about 18. In the meantime the shipments of silver to India continue with scarcely any reduction. But American silver is still being bought in London at a low price and sent to India, where it is exchanged for wheat and other products at very nearly rupee rates.

TO BENEFIT ENGLAND.

McKinley Must Give Great Britain Anything She Demands.

A London correspondent cables to this side that "the British government has information that President McKinley contemplates a revision of the tariff." By the same cable dispatch we are informed that "it is learned from a sure source that while entertaining the members of the Anglo-American commission at the White House recently the president, speaking to an influential commissioner, indicated that his views in regard to high tariffs have undergone a change; that he thinks the Dingley law has served its purpose, and that he hopes to make propositions for tariff revision before quitting the presidency." We are further told that this "indication" or intimation was deemed so important that "it was immediately communicated to the British prime minister by the commissioner to whom it was given and has excited much satisfaction among those of Lord Salisbury's colleagues to whom it has been disclosed."

The kind of revision indicated "would be accepted by England as the one indisputable proof of the friendly sentiments of the United States." Can it be possible that McKinley is forsaking McKinleyism? Can it be that he no longer regards British goods, produced by British "pauper labor," as the mortal foe of American industries? Can it be that he has ceased to long for a sea of fire to separate us from the old world? Has he been converted from the belief that we should forever remain a "hermit nation" industrially and shut our doors and double bar them against the products of other lands? We fancy that we hear the high tariff whoopers firing themselves with such questions. In the meantime it is well to remember that the gold standard is wholly British and that England is getting everything she wants from this administration. McKinley must give her a low tariff if she demands it.

The "Sardine" Trust.

On the coast of Maine and we believe extending somewhat down the Massachusetts coast is an industry that has lately been formed into a great trust with millions of capital. The industry consists in catching minnows and packing them in cans with cottonseed oil and labeling them French sardines with pure olive oil. This industry has been going on for many years, and if there has been a single can issued labeled as an American product it has never been in the west. All have the French label, and they are no more sardines than canned roast beef is canned roast beef. The industry is a cheat, as is the industry that calls canned boiled remnants canned roast beef, to deceive the public. We do not believe in federal law interfering in these cases at all; but, as it does in cases like them, why should these "roast" beef and "French sardine" cases be so carefully overlooked?

Selfishness Undisguised Now.

The American manufacturer is competing successfully and so extensively in all foreign lands with the foreign manufacturer that he not only cannot consistently ask for protection here against foreign competition, but is ceasing to feel the need of it. Of course our protectionists still want protection and will still advocate that policy, but they are being forced to recognize and admit the fact that selfishness pure and simple is the only basis for their claims.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Hanna's More Effective Work.

While Senator Foraker is vociferously renominating McKinley, Senator Hanna is quietly and effectively passing around the contents of the pie counter.—St. Louis Republic.

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers,
Office, Lowell, Mass.

It has become necessary in order to close the estate of the late Laura H. Wilson, that the executor should sell at absolute auction all the real estate in his possession known as the Valentine L. Wilson properties.

Tuesday, April 18, 1899.

At 2.30 P. M.
THE ELEGANT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
At the corner of Wilder and Pine Streets.

At 3.15 P. M.
HOUSE, STABLES, LOT
No. 85 Pine Street, adjoining residence.

At 3.45 P. M.
COTTAGE, HOUSE, STABLE, LOT
No. 537 School Street, between Westford and Grove Streets.

At 4.15 P. M.
THE WILSON MILL AND 18,842 FEET OF LAND
Payne Street, near the corner of Middlesex and School Streets.

At 4.30 P. M.
SIX TENEMENT BLOCK
Nos. 414-416 School Street, corner Payne Street.

At 4.45 P. M.
11,792 SQ. FEET ON LAND
Payne Street, corner of Saunders Street.

At 5 P. M.
15,072 SQ. FEET OF LAND
Saunders Street, corner of Ronsdorf.

Thursday, April 20, 1899.

At 2.30 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 19 Royal Street.

At 2.40 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 31 Royal Street.

At 2.50 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 35 Royal Street.

At 3 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE AND LOT
No. 38 Royal Street.

At 3 10 P. M.
MODERN HOUSE—STABLE, LOT
No. 32 Royal Street.

At 4 P. M.
TWO-FLAT HOUSE
No. 43 Barrington Street, between South Whipple and Agawam Streets.

At 4.10 P. M.
COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT
No. 41 Barrington Street.

At 5.15 P. M.
6250 SQ. FEET OF LAND
On Bridge Street, just beyond Billings Street.

Make all inquiries at the office of the auctioneers.

GEORGE R. RICHARDSON, Executor of the will of Laura H. Wilson.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

April 10, 11 and 12. Usual Saturday Matinee.
The Season's Triumph,
Tammany Tigers.
Vaudeville, Burlesque, Travesty. Presenting the Stupendous Travesty,
HOTEL CIRLEY CIRLEY.
April 13, 14 and 15. Matinee Saturday.
Engagement Extraordinary.
VANITY FAIR
THE HIT OF THE YEAR.
Seats now on Sale.

Savoy Theatre
Frank H. Harren.....Lessee.
Frank G. Mack.....Manager.
Week of April 10.
JESSIE COUTHORN,
Clever Monologue.
THE HARBECKS,
William and Kittie, Novelty Contortion and Wire Act.
BERT HALE,
Singing and Dancing Comedian.
Special Engagement,
THE ADAMS PANTOMINE CO.
JAS. R. ADAMS,
"Rico," the Clown.
BECKEY TAYLOR,
WILLIAM FABLES,
JOHN CAHILL,
ED. GILBERT.
In the Laughable Pantomine,
"JACK AND JILL."
Matinees, 2.30; Evenings, 8.15.
Matinees every day except Monday.
Popular prices 10, 20, 30c.
Matinees 10 and 20c.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, April 12th.
Thursday, April 13th.
Friday, April 14th.
The American Girl
A new operetta in three acts, in aid of the Day Nursery. Over one hundred well known people in the cast.
Thursday Night, Military Night.
Friday Night, High School Night.
Sale of tickets for all the performances at box office only, opening at 10 a. m., Monday, April 10.
For advance sale see locals.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 372 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Wedding Rings, Engagement Rings
None other than solid gold kept in our stock.
J. D. Grant
64 Merrimack St.
Our Optical Department is up-to-date in style and a perfect fit every time.

SEEDS
AND
Gardening Tools,
ALSO POULTRY NETTING.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 MERRIMACK ST.

We Dye to Live and Live to Dye at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Young men bring in your light weight Overcoats and let us show you what we can do with them, and ladies bring in your Dresses and Gloves, Ribbons and Feathers at the only reliable Dye Works in the city.
BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 PRESCOTT ST.

Sweet Peas
To obtain the best results, plant early, as early as the ground will permit. Our
EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE
is made up of 55 of the best large flowering sorts, mixed by ourselves to produce the most pleasing effect and the greatest variety of colors.
Per lb. 40c.
1-4 lb. 10c.
Ounce 5c.
Vegetable and flower seeds of all kinds. Tuberose and Gladiolus Roots.
CATALOGUE FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

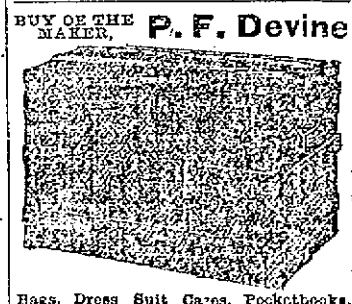
BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1883 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

When It Comes
To buying a bicycle at any price, there is just ONE place where you can get just what you want at just what you want to pay. That is at
BATCHELDER'S,
18 Central St.
Telephone
"Good Wheels and Fair Treatment."

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and tested at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Good Bargains in Shoes.
For the first time in 12 years I am going to offer shoes at bargain prices. It is not necessary that I offer goods at a bargain, because all my patrons know that they can get better value for their money on just the same time get more satisfaction from their footwear than if they purchased elsewhere. But as I intend to carry with my already excellent lines of shoes the famous Douglas Shoe, both in russet and black, all styles ranging in price from $3 to $6. I will sell others cheap at a bargain. I am, with one exception, the only dealer in town who carries this famous line of shoes. This line makes in all fifteen lines of union made shoes which I carry, ranging in price from $2 to $5.
Union Shoe Store,
J. D. HALEY, 83 Gorham St.
Opposite New Post Office.

BUY OF THE MAKER. P. F. Devine

Bags, Dress Suit Cases, Pocketbooks, Leather Novelties, etc.
83 Merrimack Street, Lowell. 410 Essex Street, Lawrence.

SWIFT'S
Lowell
Animal Fertilizers
Most Productive, Most Reliable, Least Expensive.
Factory So. Lowell
OFFICE:
44 No. Market St., Boston, Mass.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

HEADS OFF AT APIA

Mataafa's Men Repulsed the Americans and British.

Three Officers Killed and Their Heads Cut Off by the Warriors—The Battle May Cause a Rupture With Germany.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, dated April 4th, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British Third class cruiser Tauranga. Lieut. Freeman, Lieut. P. V. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign Monoghan of the Philadelphia were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European force.

It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the party from ambush.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—The Call today prints the following special copyrighted cablegram:

"AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—On April first, 800 of Mataafa's men ambuscaded 100 blue jackets near Apia. The fighting was terrific, the American and British tars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Lieut. Freeman of the British gunboat Tauranga, were killed.

"After the rebels had been driven off the bodies of the three officers were recovered. They had been decapitated by the savage Samoan warriors. Four marines were killed.

"Mataafa's loss was 40 killed and a number wounded these being carried off the field by the rebels when they retired. The bodies of Lansdale, Monoghan and Freeman, as well as those of the unfortunate marines were buried with military honors at Mullnuu.

"There is constant fighting with the natives around Apia and the life of no European in the island is safe.

9. 50 a. m.—Further advices from Apia, Samoa, say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia, the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance and that the French priests also use their influence, but all efforts failed and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded.

On March 29, the enemy was sighted at Maguigi and machine guns and a 7-pounder were used. The "friendlies" also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat and several rebels were killed or wounded. The "friendlies" carried one head through Apia which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the king and threatened to shoot any man whom he found taking heads. The king then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice. The German consul wrote to Admiral Kautz asking if two great Christian nations approved of this inhuman and barbarous practice against the laws of Christianity, and the decree of the supreme court. The admiral replied, agreeing with the consul as to the inhumanity of the practice and pointed out that had the German consul upheld the decree of the supreme court in January, that there would have been no bloodshed and said the custom was an old Samoan one but first made known to the world ten years ago.

Lieut. Phillips Lanhorn Lansdale was born in the district of Columbia, February 17th, 1855 and was promoted Ensign in 1881, and after duty at the Washington Navy yard was transferred to the Philadelphia in June, 1890. He was made lieutenant, junior grade, in 1893. He was in charge of the Caravels at the world's fair in Chicago and after receiving his full lieutenancy was a short time on the battleship Massachusetts.

In June, 1895, he was ordered to the Philadelphia.

MONAHAN'S HEROIC EFFORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—The dispatches to the Associated Press from Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z., were the only news received of the treacherous attack made by the Mataafans upon American and British naval forces. They created considerable sensation in official circles and among the general public.

The heroic conduct of Ensign Monahan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, particularly appeals to the public.

The British Admiralty has received a despatch from Captain Stuart, the senior British naval officer in Samoan waters, giving the news of the death of Lieutenant Freeman of the British cruiser Tauranga in "an engagement with the rebels."

Beyond this no further details have been received.

The German ambassador here, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, first received the news from a representative of the Associated Press. He quickly recognized its importance, and asked permission to make a copy of the dispatch. He said: "This news is indeed grave, and it is unfortunate too at this moment that anything should occur to endanger the negotiations for the settlement that we were glad to feel would soon have arrived. Of course, I cannot discuss the particulars given in the dispatch, but the occurrence is certainly very unfortunate."

KAUTZ'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following despatch from Admiral Kautz has been received:

Auckland, N., April 12.

Secretary of Navy, Washington:

On April 1st, while the combined forces of the British and the United States under Lieut. Freeman, British navy were reconnoitring near Apia, were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieut. Philip B. Lansdale, Ensign John R. Monahan, Coxswain James Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman Edsal and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lieut. Freeman.

KAUTZ.

DON'T LIKE PEW

COLONEL OF EIGHTH SAID TO BE UNPOPULAR WITH HIS MEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, April 12.—Company I will leave for Boston today. Its 48-hour furlough will expire at noon and the boys will leave on an early train. From all accounts the soldiers of the Eighth will not regret being mustered out of the service. They have no love for Colonel Pew and they have also a good-sized kick to make for the manner in which they were used on the transport. The rations on the boat were scanty and poor as well. Only one-half the amount of meat required was put on board the transport and it was decidedly poor. The vegetables, and much of the supply had to be to be thrown overboard. When Gov. Wolcott came aboard the transport, he was given three rousing cheers. Three more were asked for Colonel Pew, but only a few responded most of the command giving vent to their feelings by exclaiming "Rats!" One member of Company L says he longs for mustering-out day so that he can talk without restraint regarding the treatment of the regiment ever since it enlisted.

IN GOOD CAUSE

CENTRALVILLE LADIES HOLD A BENEFIT WHIST PARTY.

The lady residents of Centralville who have charge of the flower table of the Day Nursery managed a well attended whist party last night in the rooms of Centralville lodge, I. O. O. F. There were 49 tables arranged and all were engaged. The play was close and interesting, the winners having no easy time in securing the prizes. The awards were: Lady's first prize, salad dish, Mrs. Harry E. Shaw; lady's second prize, photographs, Mrs. George E. Evans; gentleman's first prize, silk umbrella, Harry E. Shaw; gentleman's second prize embroidered braces, F. M. Bill. Mrs. George E. Putnam was chairman and she was assisted by Mesdames ... Marion, John C. Burke, Frank K. Stearns, George H. Frye, Willis E. Morse, Kenneth J. Mackenzie, Francis W. Qua and Mrs. Benoit.

GOLD DISCOVERED

PEOPLE IN GREENWOOD ARE GREATLY EXCITED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GREENWOOD, B. C., April 12—There is great excitement here over the discovery of gold on a portion of the town site caused by the opening of the new channel for boundary creek, constructed by the town site owners and the Columbia & Western railway. Claims have been located for several miles up and down the creek and the owners of the town site are threatening proceedings at law against the locators who say they will work the ground if they have ... with the aid of shot guns. Work is being done today with pans and rockers all over the creek.

THREE BOYS

HELD UP AND ROBBED A MAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—Three boys conducted a hold up on Albany street at 8.45 last night according to the statement of William L. Mulvey, 31, of 41 Walnut street, who reported to officers of Division 5 shortly after that hour, that while he was on Albany street, near East Concord, he was relieved of $1.50. He says he chased the boys but that he fell and they got away. In the fall he severely injured his hands and knees. He was sent to the city hospital.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 12.—Forecast for Boston and Vicinity.—Cloudy, probably showers tonight; fair Thursday; warmer tonight; south to southwest wind.

CITY HALL NOTES

Dispensary Committee Increases Ambulance Force

CONFERENCE AT MAYOR'S OFFICE TODAY.

The Law Regarding Soldiers' Burial.

The committee on dispensary of the overseers of the poor held a meeting last night and considered a change in the rules of the ambulance, and they will be adopted. It was voted to have two men day and night at the ambulance stable after the first of May, and sleeping quarters are being arranged for them. The ambulance service requires a new horse as one of the $500 pair is sick all of the time, and is rarely fit for service. The board of health want to turn over its ambulance which is used only for contagious diseases to the poor department, and have its men look after the cases formerly cared for by overseers, as the ambulance men have the experience those in the board have not.

Mayor Crowley, Architect Gardner, Supt. Gillow and Prof. Workbridge of Boston, held a conference in the mayor's office this forenoon, relative to Huntington hall.

Supt. of State Aid Poter wants attention called to the law which states that persons desiring to obtain burial expenses for deceased soldiers must notify the burial agent within a week of the occurrence of the death. Many neglect to notify him until after the week limit has expired, and then complain when told that he can do nothing for them. He was informed today by the state authorities that he must rigidly enforce the law, otherwise he will be called up for malfeasance in office.

KEARNS VS. ALLEN

THE TWO PUGILISTS ALL READY FOR THE BATTLE AT MANCHESTER TOMORROW.

The sporting fraternity of Lowell, Lawrence and Nashua will journey to Manchester, N. H., tomorrow to witness the Kearns-Allen bout.

Tomorrow is a Fast Day in New Hampshire and the Pastime club, of Manchester, of which Jack Redmond is manager, has arranged a program that appeals to every follower of the game, not only in Manchester, but throughout New England.

The star attraction will be the bout between Timmy Kearns of Lawrence who has been winning glory in New York and Bob Allen, whom Boston sports will back against any 126-pound man in the country. It promises to be a most exciting and well fought battle. They will clash for 15 rounds to a decision, and Kearns will have to do his swiftest from the very start if he wants to win. Allen has been boxing in this vicinity for the last eight years, and has yet to taste his first defeat in the ring, and he will do his best to win over Kearns and if he does Jack Redmond will hang up a large purse for Bob and Dave Sullivan, and Bob thinks that Dave would be easy for him.

Besides this event there will be two preliminary bouts, which should be every bit as fast and interesting as the star event. The betting in Lowell and Lawrence favors Kearns.

SAVOY THEATRE.

Last evening found two new acts appearing at the Savoy in addition to the already strong bill. There were waits between the acts on Monday night which made the performance drag. The management went to extra expense to provide two turns to fill this time and now the show goes along without a hitch. Miss Couthoui's monologue is an artistic piece of work, and displays the young lady's talent admirably, giving her scope for work from the sublime to the ridiculous. The audiences are enthusiastic in their applause and praises of this clever little woman. The Harbecks are simply great in a finished and artistic novelty act and receive well merited applause. Henry Walt's violin solos and imitations are worthy of special mention, and he made a decided hit. He is a big addition to an already good show. Big business should be the rule at the Savoy for the remainder of the week. A special matinee will be given Saturday for school children to witness Jas. R. Adams' pantomime "Jack and Jill." Admission 10 and 20 cents.

VESSEL ON FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The steamer Saale, which arrived from Naples today reports that on April 9, in latitude 39.57, longitud 55.39, she sighted a vessel on fire. The burning vessel was three masted and square rigged and was apparently loaded with lumber. The Saale received no response to her signals. The fire was in the after part of the vessel.

LAWTON'S CAMPAIGN ENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The war department has received a dispatch from General Otis saying that General Lawton's campaign has been concluded with great success. The war department officials say that the result is very gratifying.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following pension changes resulting from the issue of March 31, are announced:

Massachusetts.

Reissue and Increase—(Special, April 1, special act), William B. Paul, Waltham, $12 to $20.

Original Widows, etc.—Mary Killian, East Boston, $8; Margaret Fitzgerald, East Boston, $8.

A free musical and literary entertainment will be given at the London street Congregational church tomorrow evening, April 13 at 7.30. After the program refreshments will be served.

Mr. A. L. Russell, treasurer of the Thorndike Manufacturing company is in New York this week on a business trip in the interest of the company.

HUNTING'S WIFE

Another Relative of Dead Soldier Located.

FUNERAL TAKES PLACE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Fifth Regiment Will Come Here.

Col. Jophanus Whitney of the Fifth regiment, came here yesterday and arranged with Mayor Crowley and Arthur F. Salmon for the funeral of the late hospital Steward, Leslie F. Hunting.

It was decided to hold funeral services in the Fifth Street Baptist church in Lowell on next Tuesday. Col. Whitney, who was much attached to Sergt. Hunting will notify the members of the regiment of the funeral and will invite all to attend. He expects to have a fairly good representation of the regiment on hand. While every man who accepts the invitation will be under the necessity of paying his own expenses it is thought that this will not be a very material obstacle. Most of the men will be only too glad to do honor to the memory of the man who did so much for them. The Lowell companies and the Ambulance Corps will of course turn out as well as the city government and so far as a local representations is concerned, the funeral will be similar to those of last week.

It was not known generally at the time of Sergt. Hunting's death that he was a married man. Some difficulty was experienced at the time of his death in ascertaining what relatives he might have left but nothing was learned of a wife until Col. Whitney received a letter from a woman who stated that she was the wife of the dead soldier and that he leaves a child. It is not probable, however, that the arrangements for the funeral will be interfered with by the new party in the case.

The lot in which Private Wallace was buried in the Catholic cemetery was entirely unsatisfactory to the mayor and he has ordered that a more suitable lot be provided even though the expense will be a little greater. For some reason or other the lot which was selected by the mayor's representative was not the lot in which the body was buried and now the mayor believes that a change should be made. The new lot will be large enough to contain the body of Private O'Connor if it is found and brought to Lowell. The mayor intends later on to place a suitable headstone in position on the grave with a proper inscription.

MARTIN FLAHERTY

HIS MANAGER CHALLENGED WINNER OF BIG FIGHT.

Charle Harvey, manager of Martin Flaherty, the Lowell light weight posted $100 yesterday with a New York winner of the Gardner-O'Donnell fight which took place last night at the Lenox club. On his record, Harvey believes his man to be entitled to a match with either of the principals in last night's bout. But should the winner be unwilling to come to terms with Flaherty, he offers to take on Jordan, Dixon or any other man in his division.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAGLIARI, Island of Sardinia, April 12.—The king and queen of Italy arrived here today and were received with enthusiasm. Salutes were fired from the ships and the forts and all the wharves were brilliantly decorated with flags.

CHARLES PURSLEY DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Charles Pursley, whose skull was fractured yesterday in the accident in the Willis avenue bridge, died today, making the fifth fatality caused by the accident.

CLARENCE EDDY APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, April 12—Clarence Eddy has received the appointment of official organist for the United States to the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Eddy, who for many years was prominent as teacher, organist, and concert player in Chicago and the west, for the last four years has made his home in Europe, latterly having chosen Paris as his place of residence.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—The annual convention of the Woman's Relief corp of the state opened here this morning. Reports were presented from the department officers and the attendance was unusally large. The department president, Mrs. Ida Montgomery stated in the course of her address that four corps had been instituted during the past year and that the present membership is 3977, a gain of 28 over last year; $3,992.48 had been expended in relief work.

TWO WOMEN COMMIT SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OMAHA, Neb., April 12.—Mrs. Daisy O'Neill and Mrs. Ovey, who have recently had trouble with their husbands decided to die together last night and took thirty grains of morphine with fatal results. They were each 23 years of age and came here recently from Burlington, Iowa.

PAINTERS JOIN CARPENTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WACO, Texas, April 12.—The union carpenters who went out on strike yesterday for higher wages and less hours of work, were joined yesterday by the union painters, who refused to work on buildings where non-union labor was employed. Building operations are at a standstill.

DEATHS.

SMITH—Mary, daughter of James and Katharine Smith, died last night at 454 Broadway, her parents' home. She was two year and four months old. The funeral took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

THE FINAL STEP

In the Resumption of Peace Relations.

BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND SPAIN.

The Proclamation Issued by McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The final exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain occurred yesterday afternoon. After the ceremony connected with the exchange of the ratification of the peace treaty, President McKinley issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, a treaty of peace between the United States of America and Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the tenth day of December, 1898, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages. The text of the treaty is here inserted and the proclamation concludes:

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Now therefore, be it known that I, William McKinley, president of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President,

JOHN HAY, Sec'y of State.

FUNERALS.

GATES—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Gates was held at the home on High street, Hillis, N. H., at 3 p. m., Monday. Susan E. Lovejoy became the wife of Joseph Gates March 2, 1848. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Phineas Richardson of the Hollis Baptist church. The citizens of Hollis tendered Mr. and Mrs. Gates a surprise reception on the fiftieth year of wedded life at Grange hall, March 2, 1898. She was the daughter of Ralph and Abigail (Phelps) Lovejoy, one of 12 children, and has always lived in the school district where she was born. The deceased united with Hollis church in 1853. She is survived by one brother, Daniel, of Lowell, Mass.; and three sisters, Mrs. J. F. Smith of Hollis, Mrs. Augusta A. Fox of Nashua, and Mrs. Hannah A. Lawrence of Pepperell, (and two sons, William and Charles E., and by her respected husband, Joseph Gates. The Rev. Dr. Gerould officiated at the funeral. Interment was at the East Centre cemetery of Hollis.

SMITH—Funeral services over the remains of the late Isabella Smith were held last evening at 7 o'clock at 462 Suffolk street, Rev. W. H. Meredith officiating, and at the conclusion of the service the remains were forwarded to Maple Grove, Canada, by Undertaker C. M. Young. Among the many floral tributes were the following: Pillow inscribed "Belle," fellow boarders; a wreath, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith; spray, Mr. Harvey and the Leslie family; spray of pinks, Eva Mudget, Anna Hatton and Marie Goodwin; basket, Mrs. L. A. Bowen and Misses Emma and Nellie Bowen; spray, Adelbert Pickering and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert; spray, Ira Dugan; spray, Carrie Dent; and Eva Troll; 20 roses, emblematic of the age of deceased, fellow boarders; spray, Kittie Connors; spray, Edward Langerin; spray John Fancet.

Deceased was the daughter of George and Mary Smith and died on Monday night at the age of 20 years.

WARD—The funeral services of Patrick Ward were held this morning at St. Peter's church, beginning at 9 o'clock, Rev. John A. McKenna celebrated the mass and the church was thronged with mourners. The choir rendered the Gregorian chant under the direction of James E. Donnelly and solos were sung at the offertory and at the close of the service. The body was then taken to the Catholic cemetery where it was interred. A large concourse of relatives and friends of deceased followed the remains to the grave. Undertaker Rogers had charge and the bearers were Joseph Donohoe, Edward Carolin, John Murray, Robert Bailey, John Hackett, and Denis Casey.

NEW HAMPSHIRE VETS

ANNUAL STATE G.A.R. CONVENTION AT CONCORD TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—The 42d annual encampment of the department of New Hampshire, Grand Army of the Republic opened at Representatives' hall in the state house at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Reports from department officers were received. The retiring commander, General Albert S. Twitchell of Gorham, referred eloquently to the loss by death of the national commander-in-chief and to the stirring military events of the past year. He criticized the conduct of the war in some respects, notably the scandals that have grown out of it.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Frank Battles of this city showed 3854 members in good standing. The highest point reached by the order in this state was in 1891 when 5192 members were enrolled. There are about 2000 war veterans in New Hampshire, who are not members of the G.A.R.

A grand camp fire will be held this evening with many distinguished speakers from abroad.

TRANSPORT MORGAN CITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—The transport Morgan City arrived from Manila yesterday after a good passage of 25 days.

It was generally understood that she was to bring the remains of 450 soldiers for interment. Intead of that she brought only the bodies of Lieuts' D. H. Alford, James Mitchell and Ed. A. Harting.

TYPES OF GEARS

Prospect of War Between Certain Devices.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPELLING POWER

Slipping and Grinding the Faults to Overcome.

Although winter is hardly over, the cycle season can be said to be well under way in Lowell, for the man who makes his living by selling bicycles has taken down the shutters and is doing business. He is a regular harbinger of spring and his appearance denotes that it is time to think about getting a '99 wheel. The few pleasing days experienced during the past fortnight have roused up the sleepers and already books of the various local cycle agents record many sales. This season promises to be about the same as those of the past. Chain-driven wheels will continue to be the real article, although the chainless will cut quite a swath, especially among the wealthier class, which can afford to pay the increased price asked for the new models of this variety. Thirty-inch wheels have already received their death blow, and outside of a few youngsters who think they know it all, the machines with the big wheels will not have much of a sale. Gear cases promise to be more popular than they have been in the past for the chainless bicycle has been an example of the benefits derived from having the running gear covered. It has been hard work to introduce the gear case in this country, for the average rider seems to carry additional weight and little things like brakes, mud guards, and gear cases are despised by those who look more to speed than they do to comfort.

It is the big manufacturers who are pushing the chainless bicycle so hard and it looks as if the efforts would be rewarded in the long run, although it is not expected the present year will see an overwhelming demand for the model. However, the makers are patient for they know that the constant drop of water wears away the largest stone and that it takes considerable missionary work to tear the people away from the customs of the past.

Their labors are beginning to bear fruit though, and nearly every concern in the country has out a model of the chainless type and is pushing it more than they did a year ago, when the chainless was considered a fad that would soon wear out. The improvements made in the running gear and the reduced price have convinced many, and it will not be long before the riding public is scratching its head and wondering if it wants a gear cased wheel or a chainless.

Although the chainless made its appearance several years ago, it was not until last year that it made what might be called its final bow to the public. That was when an eastern maker, after spending thousands of dollars on experiments, introduced it. He not only used it on wheels of his own manufacture but he licensed most of the leading makers of the country, with the result that the chainless received a boom that put it on its feet, so to speak. When others saw with what success the gear was meeting they set their brains to working, with the result that there are at least a dozen new gears of more or less merit on the market. The new life thus infused has been the means of bringing about interesting complications in the chainless market and this season promises to see an interesting fight between the two leading gears—the bevel and the roller-pin.

The bevel gear being the older, naturally has an advantage which the other gear is rapidly overcoming, and when the season really opens up the two gears will start in neck and neck for the fight for supremacy. The bevel gear has made its strong appeal to the road riders and it was through the riding of Teddy Edwards, the sturdy little Welshman, that the device received so much free advertising. Teddy, it will be remembered, started out to ride 100 miles a day for 365 consecutive days, but was obliged to quit at the 250th consecutive century by an attack of typhoid fever. But before he gave up he had successively demonstrated that the chainless had many good points to recommend it. The bevel gear has been used in six-day races and found to be good for that purpose, Frank Waller pulling up into second place in the New York race after he had mounted a bicycle thus equipped.

In the bevel gear each member is the frustrum of a cone cut in its periphery. Each tooth has its peculiarities. Its lateral diameter must be increased from the face towards the axis and by a gradual and mathematical exact swell, so that when the teeth are in operation they will come together and then separate with a rolling motion, with no slipping or grinding. For this gear the following claims are made: uniformity of action without regard to condition of road surface or weather; freedom from liability to the more frequent forms of accident; constant readiness for use; cleanliness and a hill-climbing ability far surpassing its chain driven brother.

For '99 several changes and improvements have been made in the bevel gear. The forward mechanism is placed in an independent bushing, which is inserted in the bracket and clamped into position instead of being assembled directly into the crank-basket itself. Both front and rear gear adjustments have been made entirely independent of the justment. All the gears bear directly in the lines of thrust, the ball races of the several bearings supporting the gears forming a part of the gears themselves. The crank shaft bearing on the gear side has been carried to the periphery of the main driving or master gear. These changes in the bearings are said to obviate all danger of springing the gears out of mesh.

PLANTS TO GROW

A LIST OF SOME OF THE BEST WHICH WILL BLOSSOM ALL SUMMER.

As the season for planting has arrived many Lowell people wonder what they will grow this year, or what is a good climbing vine, or what will grow on the side of the house? For the benefit of flower admirers The Sun today gives a list of very beautiful flowers that will not only blossom all summer, but from which the seeds can be collected or the bulbs properly dried and used for the next season.

Following is the list of plants that will bloom in a box placed outside the window on the south side of the house: Begonias, fuchias, Chinese primulas, several kinds of cacti, ivies, ferns and spring flowering bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, crocus, scilla siberica, snowdrops and many others.

Good trailing plants for outside boxes are: Double sweet alyssum, lobelia erinus, maurandye, coboea, glechonia variegata, mesembrantheum, nasturtium, lobianum, ivy, geraniums Jean d'Arc and Souv, Charles Turner, weeping lantana, manettia vine, russelia juncea, lotus, pelyorensis, German ivy, abutilon Eclipse, Kenilworth ivy, Madeira vine, variegated vines, major and morning glory.

Many plants bloom well on the north side where there is good light, but it is also well to add a few plants whose bright foliage will add to and make up for lost blossoms. Some of them are: Boston sword fern, coleus, abutilon savitzii, crotons in variety, cyperus alternifolius, Dracena indivisa, pandanus utilis, anthericum, dwarf cannas, and strobilanthes dyerinnus.

Many of the above plants are trailers and some of them will blossom very freely. Some of the best flowering of these plants are: Geraniums, fuchsias, begonia vulcan, tuberous begonia, ageratum, salvia splendens, and the double white begonia.

*THE POPE'S LATEST POEM.

(Translated from the Latin.)

Christ is at hand: He loves to call you brides;
By that sweet name and holy covenant
Joined to himself. He grants, remote from strife,
To lend a life of innocence secure.
As fragrant lilies in a shut-in field
There shall you grow enriched in heavenly bloom.
Satan his snares prepares, his arts malign,
He frightens doubting minds with shapes of fear;
But Jesus out of heaven hastes to succor,
With strength divine he arms the trembling ones
With love renewed he fervently fires your souls,
Draws you into the sacred closure of His heart,
Melts into wondrous sweetness all your lives,
And then, when Death shall come, with genial face,
To you who happily and faithfully have voyaged
He gives the supreme gift. To heavenly shores
From the sad exile He shall lead you forth,
And make you ever blest in light divine!

*Leo XIII wrote these verses on his 90th birthday.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

The following poem was written by a sailor on the Indiana and sent to The Sun by Fred Langley of this city, who was a cook on the Indiana when Cervera's fleet was destroyed:

When the history of the Spanish war is written,
And every man has got his honest due,
And every ship is treated as befitting
From the captain to the humblest of the crew,
When praises and eulogiums unstinted
Shall cease to be the order of the day
Then and only then it may be hinted
The "Indiana" fought in Santiago Bay.

None deny the "Iowa" was plucky,
That "Fighting Bob" is ever to the fore,
Or think Wainwright in the "Gloucester" merely lucky
In the sinking of the "Pluton" and "Furor;"
While sounding the praises of these heroes,
Noblest of the noble in the fray,
Remember there were other names to cheer us,
On the "Indiana" in Santiago Bay.

When Cervera made the dash for open sea,
And blazed away at everything in sight,
Was not the "Indiana's" place to be
In the fore-front and thickest of the fight?
Terribly the Spaniard felt the shocks
When the "Indiana's" guns (first to play)
Drove him high and dry upon the rocks
That Sunday morn in Santiago Bay.

And yet the correspondents all ignored
This ship that was first to meet the foe,
And fought him till his battle flag was lowered
From the top mast to the blood-stained deck below.
Had the captain dined and wined the partial scribes,
His ship and crew would have been au fait,
But Taylor did not think of throwing bribes,
When he fought his ship in Santiago Bay.

When the history of the Spanish war is written,
Let's hope that every man will have his due
And every ship the credit that's befitting
From the captain to the humblest of the crew,
And that the historian when writing
Will the laws of strict veracity obey
In detailing the story of the fighting
That Sunday morn in Santiago Bay.

PLAINTIFF WON

ALEX WHITE GETS DAMAGES FROM B. & M. R. R.

The case of Alexander White vs. the Boston and Maine railroad was taken up in the Superior court yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff seeks damages for injuries received on June 13, 1898, at Somerville Highlands, by being struck with a bundle of papers thrown from a passing train. Russell & Russell for the plaintiff and the Richardsons for the defence. The case was given to the jury this morning, and just before noon they reported a verdict of $752 for the plaintiff.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

Manila, April 12.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Yesterday in the lake region Lawton met a considerable body of rebels, at Santa Cruz, dispersing them. Captured all the larger vessels used in the lake trade and Spanish gunboat. He is now endeavoring to pass the river where they are concealed, into the lake. Wheaton drove the enemy ten miles to eastward of railway line of communication with Malolos. Lawton's and Wheaton's casualties few and slight as enemy made no stand. Notified by Spain that she will evacuate Mindora and Polo soon.

OTIS.

Dr. Charles E. Donlan has left Cuba with the Fourth Illinois regiment now encamped at Augusta, Ga. He has had some valuable experience since he left Lowell.

DESCRIBES FIGHT

Jopeph W. Wesley Writes to the Sun.

HE WAS WOUNDED AT CAVITE.

Tells of the Battlo Off Cavite.

The following is a letter from Joseph W. Wesley, a Lowell sailor of note who is at present serving in the Philippines:

U. S. Monadnock,
Cavite, P. I., Mar. 25, '99.

Dear Mother: I received your welcome letter a few hours ago and decided that I would immediately answer. You say you went to the military authorities in Lowell and made a demand for my allowance from the Navy department. I having served my apprenticeship and you were told that they knew nothing of it. Well, if they can't tell where the mother of a man, who has served years in the navy can receive the money due him, I hereby inform them that they should go out of business. At the outbreak of hostilities between this country and Spain, I was in California, having just completed my term as an apprentice. I immediately engaged to go on the Monadnock and come out here to fight for my country. We left San Francisco in June, 1898 and have been out here, doing continuous service ever since. At every hour of night and day we have been ready to be called on to perform any act pertaining to our duty. I am very well in health, thank God, but one does not know what disease he may take all of a sudden.

Then too, the chances of escaping with a fellow's life are inclined to be very slim out here as our enemies do not lack in courage, what they do in arms. If I come out of this latest experience of mine with my life, I will immediately "get sail" for the Bay State and Lowell."

Your affectionate son,
JOSEPH E. WESLEY.

Accompanying the letter to his mother is the following description by the Lowell sailor of one of the many exciting incidents he is going through daily. The story is told expressly for the Sun readers:

"Toward the end of January we were lying off Cavite when we received orders to get under way and proceed with despatch to Fort Malate and anchor as closely as possible to it as the natives were begining to become restless. Reports had also reached us that they were planning for a united attack of our land forces. Hours passed away however and still no attempt at an outbreak was discovered. Days developed into weeks and with the exception of a few minor sallies by "Pips" before the machine guns to be cut down like animals, nothing extraordinary occurred. Well, we had about began to get weary of the do-nothing wait, when on Feb. 5 the tremendous roar of battle was heard by us. The sound came to us so spontaneously and when it was so little expected that the preparation of our boat for the fray was most hurried. I had just sounded "taps", it being 9 o'clock in the evening when I heard the first volley. The boys on the Monadnock as well as the land forces were not very active in getting ready to meet the foe, as they had been called to arms so many times during their station here, only to find that a false alarm had been rung in. But on this night it was no false alarm as the first shots were quickly followed by heavy volleys on all sides. It was a finely pre-arranged attack, which was well carried out and had the natives the means of our forces, God only knows what the result would have been. Of course the enemy was driven back with heavy losses, but not before they created much havoc in our ranks.

There was no more sleep for me that night, but I stayed on deck until daybreak listening to the steady fire of our troops, becoming more and more distant as the poor natives slowly but surely retreated before them. The hundreds of rifles of the United States troops spoke as one throughout the evening, the sound seeming like the unanimous explosion of several cannon.

The firing became further and further away as time went on and as the sun rose a hush overspread the vicinity. Just at dawn I turned into my swinging hammock, preparing to go to sleep when the fire again became tremendous, volley after volley being heard in the distance. They came nearer and nearer; as the firing appeared to be taking place on the beach, a general alarm aboard our boat was given and we therewith turned our guns on the point where we believed the trouble was. A few minutes later the scene of battle was shifted to the open, our troops forcing the foe to a place where they where exposed to our arms. They realized their peril in an instant, but could not recover with sufficient rapidity from the result of lack of generalship before we let loose on them. And Heavens, what an effect! We razed them to the ground with blood curdling lack of mercy. Down came their quarters before our dogs of war and through the centre of the ranks was left a passage-way of death, the missiles of our boat cutting through them in a line. The poor fellows made a desperate attempt to gain Fort Malate and came near enough to us to clearly recognize the features of the men in the fort line. A disorderly retreat was then made by the insurgents, leaving a city of dead behind them. This is but one instance of many in our life in the Philippines."

Mr. Wesley's term of service in the navy began early in the 80's. He has visited almost every country in the world and has participated in scores of thrilling incidents of the Jack tars commissioned by the United States to settle difficulties in foreign lands. Only by the most unlucky accident as he terms it he missed being on the Olympia with Dewey in his battle at Manila Bay. He had applied for a transfer to the Olympia and understood this request had been granted. He was later informed to the contrary however. Mr. Wesley will occasionally write the Sun of interesting happenings which will concern the Lowell people because of the large number of Lowell boys who are in the Philippines.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Almost time for trailing arbutus.

April is giving ideal weather for athletic sports.

Once more the golfers' cry of "Fore" is to be heard on the links.

The summer resorts are beginning to brush the cobwebs out of their eyes.

April's big storm is said to be scheduled for tomorrow. That's April 13th, and 13 is a hoodoo.

The robins keep up their singing and are becoming more courageous and friendly every day.

Allen Wright, a printer well known in Lowell, was found dead recently in the streets of New York.

"Car 22" is still without window curtains and Conductor "Tom" has to grin and bear the taunts of passengers.

Retail trade in Lowell has been unusually good the past month, and the merchants cheerfully testify to the fact.

The Bell Telephone people earned only $5,500,000 last year. Yet some people are so unreasonable as to ask them to lower their rates.

The Rev. Fr. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine, will speak before the New Hampshire Catholic club on the evening of May 30.

Two flocks of wild geese passed over the city Monday, and attracted the attention of a large number of people near the corner of Chelmsford and Shaw streets.

So Lonnie Halley of 7-20-1 fame has landed the Hotel Brunswick license in Lawrence. He is always "up to snuff" and is known as a hustler from way back.

A Lowell man reports having seen a bud of the simplocarpus foetidus, and opines therefrom that spring has come. Simplocarpus foetidus is the other name for skunk cabbage.

Brush fires are liable to prove destructive to property and the boys who set them for fun should be made to see that it is a serious thing. They are getting to be altogether too common.

The present magnificent weather is making glad the hearts of prospective builders, and from the outlook the season will be one of the best experienced in this regard in Lowell in several years.

The flashlight photograph craze is becoming more widespread and it is now the prevailing hobby among camera clouds. It is an interesting branch of the art. The members of a new flashlight club in ward eight are said to be in great part responsible for its introduction locally.

Things in a business way have looked up mightily during the past week in Lowell, but few if any who want work need remain idle. But there are the regular old loafers to be seen however. No wonder some people exclaim: "These fellows ought to be sent to the chain gang."

In one of the lower counties of Kentucky recently, a ragged, dirty, disreputable tramp stole a pair of oxen and sold them. A shrewd young lawyer undertook his defense, and when the case was called the well-dressed, clean shaven, good-looking man took the place in the dock. The change was so great, that none of the men who had seen him with the oxen was able to completely identify him and he was acquitted.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Colmer of Lawrence street are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

BOARD OF HEALTH

INVITES BIDS FOR GARBAGE CONTRACT.

The board of health at its meeting yesterday afternoon decided to invite proposals for the collection of the city garbage. This action was taken at the suggestion of Mr. Fifield who said that if a contract is given out, it is only fair that all parties desiring should have an opportunity to bid for the contract.

Mr. Fifield said that he believed that the board should ask for proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage. We shall give every one an opportunity to bid. I have been approached by several parties who would like to figure on this contract and therefore in order to be fair with all, I am in favor of advertising for bids. It is unfortunate that the bid of Mr. Murphy's company has been made public.

Dr. Packer said that it is likely that other bidders might base their figures on Mr. Murphy's bid.

Mr. Fifield agreed that such might be the case and that is why he said that it is unfortunate that Mr. Murphy's bid was made public.

Mr. Fifield also stated that he has received a copy of a contract for the disposal of the city's garbage, which was prepared by the City Solicitor at the board's request.

He then moved that advertisements be inserted in the daily papers, asking for bids for the contract to collect and dispose of the city's garbage. The motion passed.

A bid was received from Philip Connors but it was returned without being opened. All bids for the contract must be in the board of health office on or before Tuesday, April 18 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson requested that a public hearing be granted on the matter of giving out this contract. Mr. Fifield stated that if Mr. Pearson had anything new to offer in the matter, he would be pleased to hear him.

DRACUT

DIME SOCIAL AT RESIDENCE OF MISS ANNIE RICHARDSON

A dime social under the auspices of the Centre Y. P. S. C. E. was held Monday evening at the home of Miss Annie Richardson. During the evening dainty baskets of sweets were sold to swell the amount already received from the company assembled. Games and music were enjoyed by the young people. A prize of a unique nature was given by one of the young lady members to the one who purchased the largest number of baskets of candy, and was won by one of the oldest gentlemen present. A concert is to be given in the near future, for which committees were chosen in anticipation of a right royal good time.

THE ATHLETICS

LAST NIGHT SURPRISED PRIVATE FRANK PARKS.

About 50 members of the Lowell Athletic club gathered in the gymnasium of the Burke Temperance Institute last evening and surprised their soldier member, Frank G. Parke, who has served with both the Sixth and Eighth regiments. Mr. Parke was present and during the evening was presented a pipe. The presentation was made by John R. Shea with appropriate remarks. The recipient was completely taken by surprise but responded appropriately. There was also an athletic entertainment which included a basket ball game between the Athletics and the Burkes second team. One ten-minute half was played and it resulted in a tie, 3 to 3. Albert St. George gave a clever exhibition on the slack wire. The tumbling of the Bratt brothers was well received. A number of friendly boxing bouts followed, after which speeches were made by several of those present.

COMMONS COMMITTEE

WENT ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION YESTERDAY.

The committee on commons made a tour of inspection yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Superintendent Whittet. Aldermen Wilder and Libbey and Councilmen Mitten and Dillon were in the party. First the South Common was visited, and attention was given to the base ball grounds. They are at present in poor condition. Superintendent Whittet pointed out the trees that are wanted to be removed on account of the interference with base ball. The pond is in poor condition and will have to be thoroughly cleaned and the surrounding concrete walks put in condition.

Next Fort Hill Park was visited and the grounds were found in poor condition. Many of the concrete walks are broken up in various places and there is much filling in and finishing off yet to be done.

The other public breathing spots of which Supt. Whittet has charge were also inspected and also found to be in bad condition. The old Columbia grounds on the North Common were found to be completely submerged by heaps of muddy snow, while the Emeralds ground were quite hard to find at all, the grounds having sunk several inches. Danger signals have been placed over the cave-in.

POOL AND CHECKERS.

Pool and checker tournaments are now on at the rooms of the Y. M. C. I., and the contests of individuals nightly are highly interesting. The first prize in the pool series is the topic of discussion by only King and Blide, who stand even for the first place. The other contestants are nearing the top at a rapid gait, however, and before the contests close many more than the two mentioned will have a good chance to win.

A GREAT GAME.

The roll-off of the Favorites and Live Oaks of the city league tournament, which was interrupted by the closing of the Miserables alleys for repairs, will take place tomorrow night at those alleys. The teams are now tied for first place and upon the result of the game depends which team will secure the first prize offered by the management of the alleys at the outset of the season.

WORKING OVERTIME

Starting Monday the Taunton Locomotive works began to run continuously night and day, a night gang going to work as soon as the day men are through. The company has advertised extensively for machinists and have men enough to keep the shop going all the time. The company has a large numbers on hand and everything is booming.

JUVENILE BASEBALL.

The Harlems have organized for the season of '99 and are ready to meet all teams under the age of 15 years; the line-up follows: Harry Varnum, catch; Jose Heathcott, p. and 2 b.; Guy Richardson, 1b.; Horace Ingham, 3b.; Sidney Heathcott, s.s.; James Varnum, 3 b.; Axle Brandlene, r.f.; James Dooley, sub. All challenges will be accepted if sent to S. Heathcott, 12 Jennings place, So. Whipple street.

Manager—I guess you'll have a tough week in this town, old boy.
Omelette Ham—Pray, why?
Manager—Well, they're going to sell eggs cheap.

THE UNIVERSAL SONG.

Earth with Her Thousand Voices Praises Hood's.

"Song forbids victorious deeds to die."
-- SCHILLER.

The sweetest of all songs is the song of praise, whether it be the lauding of a popular hero, praise to Nature and all the earth and skies, praise to the individual for good deeds done, or the universal song in praise of the victories of America's Greatest Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The refrain of this popular outburst is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Read the Songs of Praise by Cured People Who Have Had the Virulent Blood Poison Driven Out Entirely.

Scrofula—"For months I went to hospital for treatment of scrofulous ulcer without results. They said it was the worst they ever treated. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Twelve bottles entirely cured me." Cyrus G. Upham, Needham, Mass.

It Never Disappoints.

Headaches and Vomiting—"I had headaches and vomiting spells and was very low. I would not be living to-day, but Hood's Sarsaparilla brought health back and I am now well." Mrs. Alonzo Noyes, Chelsea, Vt.

It Never Disappoints.

Female Troubles—"I am happy to say that I was entirely cured of female troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped my husband's catarrh greatly." Mrs. J. E. Wriggins, 703 S. 6th St., Camden, N. J.

It Never Disappoints.

Erysipelas—"A running sore on my limb developed into erysipelas. The faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplished a cure. I am stronger than ever." Mrs. W. Kane, Media, Pa.

It Never Disappoints.

Sick Headache—"For years I tried different medicines for my sick headaches. Found no relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is marvellous in its cures." Mrs. Henry Miller, 529 Leonard St., Dunkirk, N. Y.

It Never Disappoints.

Ulcer—"That other sufferers might benefit from my horrible experience of 18 months with nine good sized ulcers below the knee. Doctors frankly said 'incurable,' but I would not give up. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla for nearly a year and was thoroughly cured. It is now one and a half years since and I am well and hearty." Mrs. Ellen Lloyd, Box 4, Plains, Pa.

The above is condensed from a grateful 1,500 word letter.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." Wm. H. Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

It Never Disappoints.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." Mrs. A. Dick, Millville, N. J.

It Never Disappoints.

Hives—"Sleep was impossible on account of the hives. Took two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." Charles S. Losler, Hackensack, N. J.

It Never Disappoints.

Scrofula Sore—"Enlargement of the arm bone, with a bunch, proved to be scrofula. The sore discharged disagreeably. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed it all and left me sound as a nut." Capt. Wm. S. Barker, Box 8, Wilson's, N. H.

It Never Disappoints.

Dyspepsia—"I suffered for 20 years with dyspepsia. Dared not eat meat, new bread or vegetables. Went hungry for fear of distress. Felt despondent and distressed. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got relief immediately. Can eat most anything without discomfort." Mrs. Emily F. Bump, Middleboro, Mass.

It Never Disappoints.

GRAND CHORUS FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION

It Never Disappoints.

LABOR MATTERS

THE LONG JOURNEY.

MILEPOSTS ON THE STONY ROAD TO LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

Discouragements That Come to Him Who Loves His Fellow Man—Yet He Turns Not Back, but Struggles on With His Face Toward the Future.

[Special Correspondence.]

One after another reform organizations rise, sweep over the land with a mighty rush, subside, disintegrate, die. Many movements looking toward an improvement of conditions have come with their bright promises, high hopes and enthusiasms, only to fall away from lack of interest or means or because of inner dissensions. It is not strange that many sincere and earnest workers grow hopeless and declare that nothing permanent can be accomplished, that the world can never be regenerated, and the people will never learn anything.

Well do some of us remember the beginning of these recent movements or waves of reform excitement. It was the first great effort after the culmination of the old antislavery reforms. It took on a political form and was called the "Greenback party." I had just begun to take an interest in matters outside of home, and it seemed to me that nothing so eloquent and ennobling had ever been said as was uttered by the stump speakers of that day. It was a new thought to most of us that something outside of our own endeavors and failures and faults might be to blame for our poverty; to learn that institutions and systems robbed us of what we produced; that unjust laws had much to do with our conditions. With these new ideas the doctrine that land should be free to the people of the earth, that it should not be bought, sold or speculated in, was promulgated. It was startling to us, and how it fired our young radical hearts! How we gloried in a cause so pregnant with meaning to the poor and suffering! How plain it seemed to most of us that the world had only to be taught these great truths when immediately it would adopt them, and all poverty and oppression would be abolished!

Well, the Greenback party surged over the country, receded, spent a few last waves beating against the rock of ancient custom and died away.

Then came the day of the trade union. Not that there had been no trade unions before or that earnest men had not devoted their lives to it, but a wonderful new interest sprang up in the union of laborers in general. A new element—the solidarity of interests among workers—entered into the work. Heretofore unions had merely fought the battles of their own particular trade or industry; now they were beginning to learn that "an injury to one is the concern of all." The organization known as the Knights of Labor grew into marvelous power and influence. Every village and hamlet had its assembly; every manner of worker found an industrial home somewhere. Labor that before had not thought of rising to the dignity of organization now wheeled into line. It was at the time when women were more generally leaving the seclusion of home, freeing themselves from the thralldom of the kitchen stove and the household needle, to take up that of the machine in the factory. They had in their former condition been unable to sense the solidarity of the workers, the common ground on which they all stood, as their brothers had learned it in their unions and their clubs, but they now caught the spirit and were gathered into the fold in great flocks. And there we talked in our assembly halls, behind closed doors, of the fast approaching day when by general organization of all labor, equality, justice and plenty should come to all who would be industrious. And so the movement rolled along and served its good purpose and sank back. Not that unionism has ever been given up or that people lost faith in organization. But that it could accomplish everything, could push its way through financial panics, an ever increasing army of unemployed, rapidly accumulating fortunes and widespread poverty was a point that had to be yielded little by little.

At about this period the aggressiveness of rich capitalists seemed to be especially aggravated. In fact, the "class conscious" feeling had just begun to make itself felt in America. The more labor arrayed itself in solid, well organized ranks, the more clearly the capitalists drew the line and set themselves apart and above the class which produced their wealth. They cherished an antagonism that made the gulf wider day by day. Every protest or strike on the part of the laborers was met by a display of all the force and violence at their command; as witness the troubles at St. Louis, Milwaukee, Lamont, McCormick's and in Chicago, where innocent people were shot and killed. Whenever there was the slightest provocation in those days, the militia were called upon and ordered to shoot. These tragic occurrences led to a great deal of agitation and indignation. Some one, it will never be known who, at about this stage of affairs, threw a bomb at an interrupted meeting. However we may regret the necessity of such lessons, it demonstrated the possibility of poor men's defending themselves from unjustifiable onslaughts. A little more care has ever since been taken in ordering soldiers to charge on unoffending men, except in the case of the Hazleton massacre.

After the tragedy of 1887 a deep current of thought and investigation flowed silently and deeply through all classes of society. Economic sociology came to be a study of more importance than any other branch of modern science.

Industrial protestation again assumed a political form, and for the next few years wielded considerable influence. It was the means of a great deal of agitation, and economic education was thus carried to the remote parts of the country where the ordinary agitation of the industrial centers did not penetrate. As the "Farmers' Alliance" first, then as the "United Labor party," the reform forces stirred the masses to thought and kept the ball rolling.

But conditions were growing worse. More and more men were thrown out of employment until the situation became appalling. The economic question presented itself in this shape: Have not men who are willing and anxious to work and produce wealth the right to do so? How can they be "free and equal" when they must beg in vain for a chance to toil and support themselves and families? Then the unemployed began to concentrate in large bodies. It was believed that the government could and ought to do something to relieve the situation. The cry was raised, "On to Washington!" and from one end of the continent to the other the hordes of idle, empty handed men began their sullen, desperate march.

The excitement and agitation for a few months were startling. While the conservatives looked on with apprehension the struggling, hard pressed people began to take heart and to hope that this widespread, significant movement might result in a change for good. There were hardships, perils, antagonisms, arrests, fights, but the men never were received by the lawmakers of the land. The army melted away, the misery scattered and hid itself in the unorganized misery that was everywhere, the lawmakers turned indifferently to their bickering over spoils, and the Commonweal army was a thing of the past.

The next important economic movement was the growth of the Labor Exchange, a plan for setting the unemployed to work producing wealth, which could be exchanged on an equitable basis for other productions. The idea was carefully worked out, and the principles upon which it is founded accord with those of equity and justice. So clearly are the possibilities for easy production and equitable exchange outlined that intelligent humanitarians everywhere began to investigate it and to advocate it, and hundreds of branches sprang up in villages and towns throughout the United States. It has accomplished and is still doing a great deal of good. Wherever a community has the means of production at its command and understands the plan it works well. But this movement has also had its rise and decline. It has become apparent that while natural resources and means of production are monopolized and while the circle of industries cannot be completed by those who are interested in it the system cannot flourish in opposition to that which obtains.

The latest general movement, and one which has cheered more despondent hearts than any other, is the colonization scheme or Social Democracy. The idea that the radical forces could combine in some one region and organize a new society on a just and equitable basis appealed to the hearts of all kinds of reformers. It seemed to offer a practical plan which would immediately relieve and still be a step in the right direction. Thousands of good men and women entered into the work with enthusiasm, giving their time, energies and money from the scanty amount they could earn, and hope rose high that the "good time coming" was really at hand.

While this movement has not been compelled to retire wholly the leaders have differed as to plans, and the heart of movement, the colonization scheme, is not so strong as it was in the beginning. Many of the struggling poor who have been sending their money because the plan had risen like a day star of hope to struggling lives, have lost faith, though there is some encouragement in the reports which came from the colony at Ogalalla, Wash. Branches still exist which serve as economic schools or debating clubs, if nothing more definite.

It would appear upon this review of modern, popular American movements toward bettering social and industrial conditions that nothing but discouragement can be read out of it. But to the earnest worker and thinker this need not be the case. The world had a long, long way to go from primitive barbarism to an enlightened, well adjusted, equitable, intelligent and happy society. It has gone through ages of darkness, cruelty, oppression, want and suffering. Sometimes in view of the suffering and injustice we yet know it would seem as though we had not progressed. But the history of ancient times with its trail of blood and cruelty and superstition teaches us that the race has improved; that our ideals are higher and that people no longer find their greatest happiness in making other people suffer, and when men are found who do this they are generally condemned; that we are slowly but surely gaining a better realization of our proper relationships and longing for knowledge to adjust them. Every failure that has occurred has been a necessary step to success. Something has been gained with each rising and receding wave of endeavor.

Nothing has been lost. It seems a long, weary way to travel, but there appears no other road. We are nearer the goal for our many efforts and apparent failures. True reformers will not despair that their individual endeavors were not crowned with success, nor will they become imbittered because their work has not been appreciated and rewarded. It is not apt to be in one generation, and one should not work to that end. The man or woman who does not work because it is in him to work and he cannot help himself, because he finds his greatest happiness in trying to obtain better conditions for all his brothers, because the forces for advancement are pushing him, better not work at all. For any other reason he is sure to be disappointed, discouraged, hardened. The forces ever move onward. Waves may recede, but they never cease to roll. We are part of a great whole, and our destiny is wrapped in with that of all things else.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

WITNESSES BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The Conditions Surrounding American Labor as Seen and Judged by Those Who Are Especially Qualified to Speak.

Mrs. Fanny B. Ames of Boston was for seven years factory inspector in Massachusetts. She appeared before the industrial commission recently and testified in an interesting and exceedingly intelligent manner concerning conditions in industrial affairs in her state.

Mrs. Ames said that women were employed as factory inspectors because it was supposed that women would confide in them regarding violations of the law when they would not do so if they had to lay their grievances before men. This anticipation, she said, was realized.

Mrs. Ames said it was extremely rare to find a child in a factory in Massachusetts under 14 years of age and did not think the children were overworked. Physically they were not injured, but she did not think the training they usually received was of advantage, either mentally or morally. The state provides manual training schools for children between 14 and 16 years, and she thought they would receive better training in such schools than in the factories, the result being that the state would secure a more intelligent class of working people.

"I consider it an unjust attitude," Mrs. Ames said, "of men toward factory women to assume that such women are immoral. These women are generally exceedingly moral. They are supporting younger children or a mother or aged father. They are equal in respect to morality to any other class in the community. They are not always agreeable in outward manners, but when it comes to the real body of virtue they will compare favorably with any class of women."

She believed that in time there should be a reduction of hours of labor. She told of an experiment in a factory of Massachusetts in which the hours had gradually been reduced from ten to eight, and yet the output of work had not been reduced. In this case the working women had been paid by piece work, and they objected to having their hours shortened, because they thought it would decrease their wages. But they are now doing the same work and earning the same money in eight hours that they were formerly. Such experiments, she said, were going on all over the country, and she believed they would demonstrate the desirability of a shorter day for working people.

Mr. James Campbell, factory inspector of Pennsylvania, was a witness before the commission. He has been identified with organized labor for many years in very prominent positions.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Campbell, "no class of workmen in the world are so imposed upon as the miners in this country."

He explained that it had been his duty to prosecute employers who violate the semimonthly payment law, and yet at all the mines stores are run by people connected with the employers, and miners are obliged to deal at them because the mining company owns all the land for miles about the mines and runs everything.

No one could get in then to run a store in competition with these favored stores, which, he said, charge from 35 to 40 per cent more for their goods than would be charged by an independent store. Then, too, the accounts are all book accounts, and the ignorant do not know what is charged against them. He did not think these evils could be remedied by law, but that they could be met by proper organization among laborers.

Mr. Robert Howard, ex-secretary of the National Union of Spinners in the United States and ex-state senator of Massachusetts, appeared before the commission. Mr. Howard is a veteran labor leader and a spinner and showed the greatest familiarity with labor movements in his business.

Mr. Howard told of the trouble in getting the weekly payment bill through the Massachusetts legislature. He said the manufacturers who opposed the bill claimed that the movement to secure the weekly payment was a phase of socialism, anarchy or communism, but after the law had been enacted and put in operation they approved it. They had claimed that it would increase drunkenness, but it had, he believed, decreased the practice of drinking, because under the old system the men were without money for a long time, and then when they got their entire month's wages they were apt to squander a large part of it.

Mr. Daniel O'Leary, chief factory inspector of New York, was an interesting witness before the commission and told of the sweatshop system in his state.

Mr. O'Leary said it had been learned that army clothing was being made in New York sweatshops some time ago, and it had been reported to the war department, the result being that no more contracts will be given in New York for clothing without a written agreement that they will not be made in objectionable places. He said it was found that infantry pants were made as low as 32 cents and cavalry pants as low as 35 cents, and in one case as low as 26 cents. Vests brought from 11 to 14 cents for making. An understanding exists between the war department and the inspection department of New York state to prevent the manufacture of army clothing in sweatshops.

The witness spoke of the cases in which vermin has been found on newly bought clothing. Many of the tenements in which clothing is made, he said, are filled with vermin. Brownsville, Brooklyn, was, in his judgment, one of the worst pest holes in America, and he knew of cases of clothing dealers who fumigate their stock before selling it.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What The People Want—Lowell Expression On the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell their neighbors—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the Little Conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the cause.
Many Lowell people are learning.
And better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Lowell.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Ourr citizens are making it public.
Read this case:

Mr. H. E. Richardson, an employe of Dexter's wholesale grocery, says: "For two years I suffered at intervals with a gnawing pain in my back. If sitting and I went to rise, stitches caught me, and if I over-exerted myself a dull aching pain was sure to follow. "I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them, I found the pains give way. I was soon all right. I shall recommend them as strongly as possible and will be glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

NEW DESIGNS OF

FRENCH CHINA

For Decorating.

Very Attractive Pieces. Prices LOW.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market Street.

DOMINION LINE. Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails April 5, at 5 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA" Sails April 19, at 5 p. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails May 3, at 4 30 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards. Second cabin $37.50; round trip $71.25; Steerage $25.50. For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES'

Spring Dresses

AT LESS THAN

HALF PRICE.

Having bought from one of the best and largest manufacturers of Misses' and Children's Dresses in New York their entire line at about 50c on the dollar,

Dresses that will surprise you for $1.25, worth $2.50.

Dresses for $1.49. Down town prices, $3.00.

While we have said very little this season on

MILLINERY,

our sales up to date are double more than any previous year, and no wonder no milliner in Lowell can touch our prices. We buy strictly for cash and save all discounts. We carry the largest stock, with few exceptions, of any store in Lowell in millinery, and not a hat, flower or feather in our stock but is paid for in five days from shipment of goods. This is more than some of your fancy down-town stores can boast of, therefore we can sell you hats trimmed or untrimmed, flowers, feathers or anything in our line cheaper than any place in Lowell. Our Spring underwear for men, ladies and children is now in stock, and some of the greatest bargains we ever saw.

Hosiery for Men, Ladies and Children from 5c. up to 50c. Great values.

Children's Fancy Percale Dresses, fancy make, only 24c.

Children's Bonnets in all the leading styles, from 10c. up to $2, even the 25c. kind is elegant.

One word about our New Spring Skirts for Ladies in all the new fancy and plain colors, from 50c. up to $3.98.

Our line of muslin underwear, including some of the best makes in New York, are much admired by shrewd buyers, for style, make and quality of goods. None can surpass ours. In those goods we have some great specials that are selling fast.

Come and see us if you want anything in the Spring line for yourself or for your children. We can save you money. The only one-price, strictly cash dry goods store in Lowell.

Open every evening. How handy it is to have a store open evenings, where you can buy everything you want, and know that you are buying everything at right prices.

Well, that's what you can do at

JOHN DRAIN,

NO. 111 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

WANTED.

DYER WANTED—At New England Bunting Company, Davidson street.

WANTED—Men to bring their lawn mowers to be sharpened and put in first class condition, by Gonzales the Cutler. Razors concaved and honed. 178 Gorham street. Every job warranted.

WANTED—To take in sewing, plain fancy or otherwise, at my home. M. A. Whitney, 34 First street.

CARPENTERS wanted at 134 Coburn street.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $60 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Two good picture canvassers to go on the road. Apply George O'Connor, Hotel Vermont, 89 Chelmsford street.

WANTED—An unfurnished front room in St. Peter's parish. Call for Miss O'Day, 93 John street.

WANTED—100 boys call at Room 10, St. Lawrence hotel to sell London Champion Silver Polish at 5c. a package. Prize given to the one selling the most. Gold watch or suit of clothes.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $5 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 523 West 29th street, New York.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 468 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 86 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 454 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 81 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the vicinity of Shaw and Westford streets a pocketbook containing a sum of money and owner's cards. Reward at Sun office.

FOUND—A purse containing a sum of money. Owner can have by calling at 281 Concord street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A pocketbook between the Day Nursury on First street and Bridge street. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 91 First street.

FOUND—A lady's gold ring. Owner can have same by calling at 181 Dummer street.

LOST—Between 10 Appleton place and 233 Appleton street a bill folder containing a large sum of money. Reward by returning to 177 Summer street; C. H. Peters.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money and keys. Lost either on Central street or Market street. Finder will be rewarded at The Sun office.

For Women.

Dr Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST RUNELS BLDG.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pool room and cigar store for sale at 180 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—On the Gaudette farm, 10 acres or more of land. Inquire at Gaudette's, Staples street, off Westford street.

FOR SALE—A first-class cobbler's shop, including all kinds of tools, lasts, machines, etc. Apply at 114 Pleasant street.

FOR SALE—J. B. Sabre, agent, 203 Moody street, offers good cow hay for $10 per ton; call and see it. J. B. Sabre, agent.

FOR SALE—A good lot of land on Highland avenue, 5600 feet of land, by Louis D. G. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

WILL SELL OR TRADE—4000 feet of land 15 minutes walk from Centralville bridge, price $100. Also a cottage of 7 rooms near Gorham street at a bargain; 5000 feet at Yellow Meeting House. Inquire 1125 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house, 14 rooms, in good location for boarders; rent only $22 per month. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—First class boarding and lodging house on Kirk street. Apply A. G. Robarrel, Room 8, Bon Marche building.

MUST SELL my upright piano, stool, scarf, and 150 sheets of music; would prefer cash, but will sell on instalments. Address P. O. Box 487.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue, 5600 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—Near Branch and Westford streets, good cottage house of seven rooms and good barn. This is a bargain. Price $2100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford; near Golden Cove, small farm of 10 acres of good land, cottage house and barn; lots of fruit. This is a good chance if you want a farm near the city, and on easy terms; price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Westford, 40 acre farm; fair buildings, some wood and timber; keeps 10 head of stock; can be bought on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, 7 room cottage house; large yard. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—All kinds of city property, boarding and lodging houses, farms of all sizes and all locations, at prices that will suit all customers. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALL at 162 Merrimack street to buy or sell second-hand furniture. Telephone 508-4.

MADAM NATHAN, trance and business medium; ladies and gents 25c. 40 John street.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 328, Philadelphia, Pa.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5.00 up. All first class plumbing at Lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 408 Market street.

BUSINESS woman for permanent travelling position. $60 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

REMOVAL.

SAM SMITH

Has moved his Boot and Shoe Store from Market street to 172 Middlesex street, where he will give the best bargains in new and second hand Boots and Shoes. Best of work at lowest prices, at Sam Smith's, 172 Middlesex street. New Appleton stores.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 8, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.15, 6.25, †6.40, *7.45, *8.00, †9.15, *9.49, 11 a m; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, †5.44 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.49, 6.23, †6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.44, w*8.15, *8.57, †9.19, w9.35, *9.50, w10.50 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.43, w2.09, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.17, w4.06, 4.34, w5.10, 5.23, *5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.49, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.00, 7.28, w8.16, 8.48, 9.19, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.53, w7.25 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.33, w8.50, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w5.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.58, w5.10, 5.53 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50, 9.05, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 5.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.
For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.23 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.15 p m.
For Exeter and Dover 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 6.31 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.33 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.00 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.
For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland); discontinue for the season.
For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m. 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.04, 7.38, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.48, 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.43 a m; 4.25, 5.58 p m.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.03, 5.01 and 5.49 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12a m; 1.00, 5.11, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7 40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.09 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.40, 1*8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndenville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m. *1.40, *8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; 1*8.40 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a. m., 1*8.40 p m.
References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. ¶ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.
D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

"ON THE SQUARE"

The Cleveland Bicycle. Have you seen it? If not, why not?

A. O. AUSTIN,

115 Paige Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $25 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO LET.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 634 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—50 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Robarrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 260 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $3,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1661, New York.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING

Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at

Peter Watson's,

52 to 60 Charles St. 465 Lawrence St.

The Wonderful New Drink.

GLORIA

IS NOT A MEDICINE.

GLORIA is a lively drink,
No matter what some people think,
Women drink it when they're dry,
And children have it or they cry;
The old man drink it, by-the-by,
And never tell the reason why.
GLORIA tastes so good, makes you strong,
You wish your neck was ten feet long.
Should fortune treat you smooth or rough,
Too much GLORIA is just enough,
If you believe the story true
Drink GLORIA the first thing you do.
All drink "Gloria" and smile together.

5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 5,435 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale AND PORTER.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN —LOWELL ARE—

JOHN LENNON & CO.,

—AND—

PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY & CO.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
P. TEAGUE & CO.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHUE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JOHN H. BURKE & CO.
JAMES CALNIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, JR., & CO.
JOHN DONOHOE & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JOHN J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDW. F. FAULKNER & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN F. KINSELLA & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
THOMAS F. GARVEY.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
FRANK BARNARD.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

IT IS QUITE EASY TO PROVE THE FACT

That the only school here employing teachers who are thoroughly competent to qualify its pupils for the best paying positions as bookkeepers and stenographers—day and evening—is the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Snolers, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

THE TEA QUESTION

is of vital importance to all tea drinkers. We have been a long time in this business, and would like a chance to serve you. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 489-4.

Paymaster Adams of the Carpet is recovering from severe illness.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

The engagement of Mr. David D. Debson of Centralville to Miss Annie Wier of Whipple street is announced.

The many friends of Thomas J. Gallagher of the J. C. Ayer company, will be glad to learn that he has recovered recovering from a severe illness.

The wheels of the "Zimmy" bicycle can be taken out and put in again without spreading the forks. Come in and see it. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

ST. JOHN'S FAIR.

The ladies of St. John's church will hold their annual sale and supper at Associate hall on Thursday afternoon and evening. There will be vocal and instrumental music by a club of young men that have made an enviable record wherever they have appeared. Dancing from 9.30 to 11.30. Tickets 25; children 15 cents.

H. L. Bishop and a corps of aids will have charge of the dancing at Associate hall on Thursday. See notices elsewhere.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

Work will soon commence on the big plant which the Merrimack Mills company of Lowell, will put in at Huntsville, Georgia, for the manufacture of all kinds of cotton goods, including fine prints, domestics, etc. The cost of the mills there will be $1,500,000 and 5000 people will be employed.

James E. Penner of Ashaway, R. I., has decided to locate a hosiery establishment at Worcester, Mass. He has secured the shop in the rear of the post office to store his machinery until he decides in what shop he will start up business.

The Vesta cotton mill, the successor to the Charleston Cotton Mill company, was organized at Charleston, S. C., last week. The capital stock of the company is $250,000, and negro labor will be used in the factory.

Mr. J. J. Fretwell, president of the People's bank, Anderson, S. C., says that he will give the city another cotton mill with a capital of $250,000. Forty thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and he is confident of getting $100,000 in Anderson county and the city of Charleston. The remaining $100,000 will be easily secured at the North.

The Rockland silk mills, now located at Hornellsville, are likely to be removed to Syracuse. Negotiations are pending with that end in view if a desirable location can be secured.

Work at the Stover shoe shop in the Allen block has not yet begun, the time this week being given to the arrangement of the machinery.

A formal call has been issued by the board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association for the holding of a convention in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on the second Thursday in May. It has been arranged to have addresses delivered by prominent mill builders and insurance men, who make a specialty of mill insurance, as well as by leading spinning and weaving mill men.

It is proposed to discuss and consider carefully the questions of mill construction, mill labor, and every character of the cotton manufacturing business, and to develop the present organization, by adding to its membership all the cotton manufacturers of the South possible, of all varieties, and many interested in the allied trades.

THE ALPINES

WON AT POOL AND THE KNIGHTS AT WHIST LAST NIGHT.

The Alpines and Knights of Columbus played another series of whist and pool games in their tournament last night. The games were played at the Knights' rooms and the scores were as follows, the first named in each case being an Alpine:

POOL.

Farrell 50, Marren 48.
Farrel 50, Donohue 42.
Murphy 50, Donohoe 42.
Murphy 44, Marren 50.
Games: Alpines 3; Knights 1.

WHIST.

O'Connell and Donohue 11, McNabb and Corcoran 16.
O'Connell and Donohoe 16, Donaldson and Riley 14.
O'Connell and Donohoe 16, Walker and Sullivan 2.
O'Connell and Donohoe 5, Kelley and Savage 16.
Hogan and Winn 10, McNabb and Corcoran 16.
Hogan and Winn 8, Donaldson and Riley 16.
Hogan and Winn 8, Walker and Sullivan 16.
Hogan and Winn 16, Kelley and Savage 14.
Welch and Kerwin 16, McNabb and Corcoran 14.
Welch and Kerwin 12, Donaldson and Riley 16.
Welch and Kerwin, 7, Walker and Sullivan 14.
Welch and Kerwin 4, Kelley and Savage 16.
O'Connor and O'Hare, 16, McNabb and Corcoran 8.
O'Connor and O'Hare 16, Donaldson and Riley 9.
O'Connor and O'Hare 13, Walker and Sullivan 16.
O'Connor and O'Hare 12, Kelley and Savage 16.
Games: Knights of Columbus, 10; Alpines 6.

As the series now stands the Knights lead on whist by two points and the Alpines lead on pool by 10 points.

The next series will be played at the Alpine club rooms tomorrow night.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

DR. COBURN DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED

SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY, Who Signed the Protocol for the United States.

M. JULES CAMBON, French Ambassador who Signed the Protocol for Spain

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., last evening, arrangements were completed for the trip to Haverhill tonight. The Samuel H. Hines lodge will be the guests of the Palestine lodge. The Lowell men will witness the degree work and the second rank staff of the Hines lodge will work a degree on four candidates for the Palestine lodge.

At the regular meeting of Princess lodge, Independent Daughters of St. George, last evening, three candidates were balloted for. The quilt, which was raffled at the entertainment and supper held by the lodge on the evening of April 1, was won by Mr. Davis of Chelmsford.

One application was received at the regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. For the good of the order there were readings by Miss Jennie Smith, piano solos by Miss Ingalls and remarks by Mr. Hamilton.

The second degree was worked on one candidate at the regular meeting of Lexington Council, O. U. A. M., last evening. The council will celebrate its sixth anniversary by an entertainment and supper April 20.

At the regular meeting of Court Merrimack, F. of A., last evening, there were 14 initiations and 10 applications were received. There will be a concert and ball given by the Thomas Talbot Conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, on Patriot's eve. Roderick Monahan has been appointed general manager and Thomas Muldoon floor director.

There were five initiations and eight applications at the regular meeting of the Burkes last evening.

There was a well attended meeting of the Stationary Firemen last evening. There was one initiation and four applications were received. The license question was the chief subject of discussion.

The exemplification of Masonic degree work under the supervision of Grand Lecturer Avery at the Odd Fellows' Temple yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a large attendance of local Masons including Grand Master Hutchinson, ex-Deputy Grand Master A. G. Pollard, District Deputy Grand Master Frank K. Stearns; also delegations from Boston, Concord, Ayer and other places. Between afternoon and evening a lunch was served and the occasion was a social and fraternal, as well as an instructive one.

SUPERIOR COURT.

At the conclusion of the Leclaire case yesterday morning the case of Alexander White vs. the Boston and Maine railroad was put on. White sues to recover $5,000 for injuries alleged to have been received by having been struck by a package of newspapers thrown from a moving train at the Somerville Highlands depot, August 4, 1898.

Jurors Dennis A. Sullivan, Michael O'Keefe and Patrick Flynn were challenged.

FOR SALE—The entire outfit for preparing fried fish and chipped potatoes. We are going out of the business for good reasons and offer the outfit at a bargain. For full particulars apply to J. W. Robinson, 119 Tenney street, Methuen, Mass.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Lowell, April 12, 1899.

The Board of Health of the City of Lowell will receive proposals for the collection and disposal of garbage, house offal, swill, house wastes, ashes, paper and rubbish; for the collection and cremation of infected bedding and similar articles of furniture; for keeping alleys clean and taking charge of dead cats and dogs. The Board of Health reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Bids must be sent to the office of the Board of Health on or before Tuesday, April 18, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m.

All persons submitting bids must state what disposition they propose to make of the swill. Any person or persons receiving the contract must furnish a bond for the satisfactory performance of the work. Per order.

BOARD OF HEALTH,
E. H. PACKER, M. D., Chairman
GEORGE W. FIFIELD,
THOMAS J. McLLIGAN, Secretary.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

With the warm Spring weather comes the housekeepers' delight (?) HOUSECLEANING. Now this cleaning usually brings to light lots of little changes in draperies, or a ragged matting, or a worn place which necessitates a bright new rug. We have just completed the remodeling of this department which now takes our entire second floor, and have filled it with stock which must command attention from close buyers.

Lace Curtains.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $5.00 kind for $3.89 a pair.

New Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, the very latest, only $1.39 a pair.

New Nottingham Lace Curtains, from 39 cents to $2.00 per pair.

A full line of Brussels, Swiss, Honiton, Arabian and Russian Laces.

In ruffle Curtains a leader is a Plain Muslin, with deep ruffle, French filled, at 69 cents a pair.

1000 yards Silkoline in new designs and patterns, regular 12 1-2 cent goods at 9 cents per yard.

Pictures.

Pictures for home, to give away for presents, etc., all kinds.

One lot Pictures in pretty gold frame at 79 cents each.

One lot Pictures, 25 different subjects, size 22x26, at 9 cents.

An extra lot. Pictures worth $2.50 for $1.69. They are mounted in a heavy oak frame.

Easels.

1 lot fine oak Easels, 1 inch stock, at 59 cents each.

1 lot new White Easels, with gold trimmings, at 79 cents.

1 lot extra Oak Easels, best money can make at $1.69.

Shades.

Just came in—500 more of the felt shades that made such a stir a while ago. We are selling them all complete at 10 cents each.

Portieres.

50 pairs of New Tapestry Portieres, full length at $2.49 a pair.

34 1-2 pairs of heavy French Chenille, worth $5.00 at $2.98 a pair.

Poles and Trimmings of all kinds.

Sofa Pillows.

We have a grand line of these goods, and the prices, "oh, so small."

1 lot silkaline covered, corded, at 23 cents each.

1 lot fine Down Pillows, satin covered, at 69 cents each.

1 lot silk covered Pillows at 98 cents each.

Extension Rods.

50 Extension Rods, regular 10 cent goods, at 5 cents, complete.

Table Covers.

1 lot full size Chenille Covers, regular $1.00 kind, at 79 cents.

1 lot new Tapestry Covers, regular $1.50 kind, at 98 cents.

Couch Covers.

1 lot heavy French Tapestry, new importation at $2.25. Better ones up to $5.50.

Straw Mattings.

Just received, Japanese cotton warp matting fine straw, inlaid patterns, can use either side at 25 cents a yard. The usual price is 40 cents.

Extra heavy Chinese matting, jointless, weighing 90 to 110 lbs. A wide range of new patterns to choose from, at 10 cents per yard—the usual price is 20 cents.

Extra fine China matting, jointless and reversible, in all new figured and plain patterns at 29 cents a yard. The usual price is 50 cents.

Smyrna Rugs.

All kinds that are desirable from the 18 x 36 inches up to the 9 x 18 feet.

One special Smyrna, 30 x 60 inches wide, are selling at 98 cents.

Genuine Wilton rugs, worth $5.50 at $3.50.

Linoleums.

Our stock is very complete on these goods and in price, quality and design cannot be approached.

Oil Cloths.

We have nearly 100 patterns in new, bright oilcloths, to choose from.

Our prices are about one-half the usual.

Art Squares.

A large and varied stock purchased before the recent advance. The colorings are new; the patterns the most desirable; the prices are right. We keep them in all sizes.

In order to get the public better acquainted with our Straw Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Art Squares and Smyrna Rugs, we shall for the next ten days give a special discount of 10 per cent. on these goods.

The Bon Macrhe Dry Goods Co.

LABOR MEETINGS

The Lowell Spinners Union Will Meet Tonight.

DISCUSS OVERTIME IN THE MILLS

And Consider Report on Appleton Schedule.

There will be a special meeting of the Spinners' union this evening to take action upon the resolution of the National union against overtime in the Lowell mills and the report of the Appleton spinners on the new schedule.

The meeting promises to be well attended and probably a lively one. Circulars have been issued to all of the members, a portion of which follows:

"The convention of the National Spinners' association has passed resolutions strongly condemning the practice of overtime in this city and in order that this pernicious system may be put a stop to it is requested that every spinner will attend. Another important question that will come before the meeting will be the report of the shop meeting of the Appleton spinners, who assert that the old schedule of prices has not been restored."

In speaking of the resolution against overtime a prominent member of the union said that the purpose of the spinners was not in the least unreasonable. As he construed the purport of the resolution, its object is to prevent spinners from working over 58 hours a week but does not prevent the mills running nights by the employment of additional spinners. This would afford opportunity for spinners now out of work to secure employment at night.

WEAVERS' UNION.

At a meeting of the Weavers' union, Thursday night the delegates to the convention of the New England Federation of Weavers will submit their report.

CARDERS' AND PICKERS' UNION.

There was a good sized delegation of Greek operatives present at last evening's meeting of the Carders' and Pickers' union and considerable routine business was transacted. Action was taken looking to discrimination against certain brands of cake and pastry manufactured in Boston and a certain make of cigar, the product of a New York house. There was considerable discussion over the suggestion to offer a bonus to members of the union for bringing in new members, but action was finally deferred to a future meeting.

CARPENTERS UNION.

A mass meeting was held at Spinners' hall last evening under the auspices of the Carpenters' union. Five labor advocates from Lawrence talked on the benefit of organization. The speakers were James Murphy, Edward Collins, Samuel Lemay, Richard Cullinan and James McLaren. Their efforts were rewarded by securing 15 new signatures to the roll of membership. The union is to hold a dance on May 5.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Wamesits and Wannalancits rolled a match game on the Wamesit alleys last evening, the former winning by 60 pins. The score:

Wamesits—Grainard, 525; McCormick, 563; Dearth, 582; Merrill, 485; Knapp, 461. Total, 2616.

Wannalancits—Welch, 493; Mansur, 443; Fowler, 519; Fletcher, 552; McLaughlin, 513. Total, 2456.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Read for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BOARD OF POLICE

Will Grant Druggists No Liquor Licenses.

SO DECIDED AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

No License Year Evidently to be Dry.

The principal action at last evening's meeting of the board of police was the passage of a vote not to grant to any druggists licenses to sell intoxicating liquors during the license year of 1899-1900.

This news comes like a thunderbolt to the majority of the local druggists as this action was entirely unexpected by them. Some 40 or 50 of them have already sent in their applications for licenses to the state board of pharmacy accompanied by the required dollar. This action of the police board, however knocks their calculations in the head and they are a dollar out besides.

Some of the druggists are disposed to find fault with the board for not defining their position on the matter sooner so that they would not have been put to the expense and trouble of filing their applications.

The following licenses were granted last night:

Express wagon—Charles S. Goodrow, 65 Willie street (new); Dominick Dimodana, 271 Thorndike; Peter Marchand, 205 Cheever; John Q. Adams, 249 Walker; Damas Laporte, 136 Hall.

Pawnbroker—H. E. Harris, 10 Appleton street, George S. Griggs & Co., 10 Broadway; George S. Griggs 25-29 John.

Pool and billiards—Uberto S. Tabor, 32 Middle street; Fred Levigne, 22 Race street.

Intelligence—Celinda Clement, 258 Merrimack street.

Fish wagons—Thomas Donlon, 58 Bowdoin street, Benjamin Russell, 33 Second avenue.

Hackney—James Carney, 57 London street.

Common victuallers—John D. Cokinlan & Co., 392 Merrimack street; Hanorah Weyman, 17 Pearl, Edwin S. Fowler, 311 Bridge, Thomas J. Tobin, 178 Middlesex.

Innholder—Charles W. W. Richardson, Middlesex and Thorndike streets.

Hawker and peddler—Henry McDonald, 104 Lincoln street; Frank C. Hildreth, Westford; Anson T. Eaton, Littleton; F. L. Dowin, Westford.

Junk collectors—Isaac Seligman, 137 Railroad street; Abraham Tubrisky, 114 Chelmsford street; Joseph Topitz, 112 Chelmsford; Julius Goldman, 19 Watson avenue; Samuel Rudolfsky, Watson avenue; David Gishkind, 59 Railroad; Max Kutz, 644 Middlesex; Owen McMahon, 232 Middlesex; David Smith, 71 Railroad; Harris Topitz, 112 Chelmsford; Selig Doger, 114 Chelmsford; Israel Warshawsky, 6 McIntire; Meyer Klein, 119 Howard; Meyer Zimmerman, 29 Daly; John Shapiro, 114 Chelmsford; Hannan Goldstein, 143 Howard; Joseph P. Ward, 109 Blossom; Barney Fish, 112 Howard; John Hastings, 525 Market; Philip Cohen, 149 Howard; Harris Wulf, 23 Howard; Lippa Gerstan, 144 Chelmsford; Julius Barlovsky, 144 Howard; Charles Jellison, 129 Charles; William O. Butcher, rear 101 Market; Harrison Cole, 184 Gorham street; Jake Gardner, 19 Watson avenue; Edward W. Towns, 232 Middlesex; Michael Krim, 77 Railroad Samuel Cohen, 23 Howard.

Second hand clothes—Lottie Steinberg, 254 Middlesex street; Morris Lappan, 118 Middlesex street.

Junk dealer—Hannan Lipsetz, 51 Suffolk street.

Common victuallers—John D. Houdreau, 156 Lakeview avenue; Fred Levigne, 22 Race street; Fred Rois, 602 Merrimack.

Junk collector—Joseph Cohen, 25 Howard street.

The special police warrants of Elmore W. Webster and Frederick L. Hodgman were revoked.

The following bonds were accepted approved and placed on file:

Pawnbrokers—H. E. Harris, George S. Griggs, George S. Griggs & Co.

Hacks—James Carney, Louis F. Mellancon, George H. Taylor, Michael T. Rafferty, Luther C. Copp, James McKenna, Eugene E. Knowlton and Samuel Renaud.

Pool room—Henry H. Ullock, 508 Merrimack street; Antonio C. Piccinco, 102 Gorham.

The board voted that no licenses to sell intoxicating liquors be granted to druggists during the license year 1899-1900.

DR. HARTER'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Harter's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

HERE WE ARE

ARRIVED AT LAST.

Goods ordered two months ago, through somebody's carelessness, have just got here, instead of being delivered when ordered. We did not want to keep them, but the importer told us to sell them, and therefore we shall quote some extraordinary prices on

Black Satin Duchesse

1 lot Black Satins at 49 cents a yard.

1 lot 24 inch Black Satin Duchesse, regular $1 quality at 69c. a yard.

1 lot Black Satin Duchesse, 24 inches wide, regular $1.25 quality, at 89c. a yard.

The greatest bargain of all, a Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, worth $1.50, at only 98c. a yard.

Also 3 pieces of extra heavy French Satin, 24inches wide, would be considered cheap at $1.25, our price 75c. yard.

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stores. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.